PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,724—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1906. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

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SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. Saturday, 1 P.M. 1906	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons.
24th Feb.	PENINSULAR..	5294	BRITANNIA ...	6525
3rd Mar.	ARABIA..........	7903	......	......
10th "	ORIENTAL	5284	MOLDAVIA	10030
17th "	MACEDONIA..	10512		
24th "	PENINSULAR..	5294	MONGOLIA......	10000
31st "	PERSIA.........	7951	......	......
7th Apl.	ORIENTAL	5284	MOOLTAN.........	10000
14th "	EGYPT	7912	......	......
21st "	PENINSULAR...	5294	MARMORA ...	10509
28th "	CALEDONIA ..	7558	......	......
5th May	ORIENTAL	5284	VICTORIA	6522
12th "	ARABIA..........	7903	......	......
19th "	PENINSULAR.	5294	HIMALAYA ...	6898
26th "	MACEDONIA ...	10512	— —	......

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

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The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

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FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 20th October, 1905.

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FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
SYDNEY	4,255	Combe	22nd Feb 1906
AUSTRALIEN	6,685	Verron	22nd Mar "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Etienne	19th Apr. "
YARRA	4,255	Sellier	17th May "
NERA	5,876	Schmitz	14th Jun. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,

AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
YARRA	4,218	Sellier	3rd March 1906.
NERA	5,876	Schmitz	31st March 1906.

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The following sailings have been arranged :—

Steamers.	Captain.	Tonnage.	Date.
OLYMPIA	C. F. Osborne R.N.R.	5124	27th Feb.
SCINDIA	Shatto Abrey	5106	13th March
MASSILIA	J. Thomson	5091	24th "
* NUBIA	Hy. Tait	3551	11th April
CIRCASSIA	Alex. Haig	6716	8th May
* BRITANNIA	C. J. Garrek	3069	23rd "
OLYMPIA	C. F. Osborne R.N.R.	5124	8th June

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Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 550
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Weekly, from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing	Date	Time.	Route,—via.
LINGA	2170	Mon.	26 Feb.	11 a.m.	P'Bunder & Cutch
LAMA	2170	Tues.	26 Feb.	5 p.m.	Kathiawar Ports
DWARKA	1700	Thur.	1 Mar.	10 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie
LHASA	2170	Sat.	24 Feb.	7 a.m.	(direct.)

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "WAROONGA," 2,513 tons, on MONDAY, 26th Feb. calling at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dabai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 1st Mar. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

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S. S. "URLANA," 5,253 tons, on or about 1st March calling at Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa and Zanzibar.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,078 tons, on or about 2nd March.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (direct).

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21st February, 1906.

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DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Mar. 1906.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Apr. "
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st May. "
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st June "

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class	2nd Class	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
*† CHINA	A. Leva	6,000	1st March 1906
FRANZ FERDINAND	G. Matcovich	6046	20th March "
*† AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7600	9th April "
MARQ. ACQUEHEM	A. Bilaffer	1766	20th " "
*† PERSIA	P. Craglietto	5894	7th May "

* Will call at Karachi, † Will call at Fiume

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Steamer,	Captain,	Tons	To sail on or about
FILIPPO-ARTELLI	A. Radonicic	5,834	6th March 1906

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DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
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No slipping off the Nose.

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		Rs.	a.			Rs.	a.
Crèpe de Chine Ties	... from	1	12	Washing Tubular Ties	... from	0	8
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Matt Silk Ties	... "	2	12	Soft Collars	... Doz.	7	8
Rich Silk Scarves—Latest	... "	3	0	Best Linen Collars, 4-fold	... "	7	4

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Has been proved to be superior to any other Spirit on the English Market.

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Shell	Carburine	Whitaker's	Pratts	Bowleys	Carless	Motol
·089 Galls·	·094	0·99	·103	·104	·106	·107

The Motor Spirit now being imported into India by the Asiatic Petroleum Co. is the IDENTICAL spirit now being sold in England as

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

SHELL spirit is now so universally demanded that it is important all dealers should know when offering the Asiatic Petroleum Company's Spirit that they are not selling a new and unknown Petrol but the identical spirit which has won such a prominent position in England under the name of

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CHOCOLATE ASSORTED CREAMS
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" " H. R. H. THE PRINCE of WALES, 1903.

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WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

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Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

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Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000.								Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000						Age next Birthday.
	Whole Life Premiums.		Premiums Limited to						Payable at death, or in						
			10 years.		15 years.		20 years.		15 years.		20 years.		25 years.		
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	
20	21	10	48	8	36	6	30	7	64	5	47	6	37	11	20
21	22	1	49	4	36	14	30	15	64	6	47	8	37	13	21
22	22	9	50	0	37	7	31	7	64	8	47	10	37	15	22
23	23	1	50	12	38	0	31	15	64	9	47	12	38	1	23
24	23	9	51	8	38	10	32	7	64	11	47	14	38	4	24
25	24	2	52	5	39	4	33	0	64	13	48	0	38	7	25
26	24	11	53	2	39	15	33	9	64	15	48	3	38	10	26
27	25	5	54	0	40	10	34	2	65	1	48	6	38	14	27
28	25	15	54	14	41	5	34	12	65	4	48	9	39	2	28
29	26	9	55	13	42	1	35	6	65	7	48	12	39	6	29
30	27	4	56	13	42	13	36	0	65	10	49	0	39	11	30
31	27	15	57	13	43	10	36	11	65	13	49	4	40	0	31
32	28	11	58	14	44	7	37	6	66	0	49	8	40	6	32
33	29	8	59	15	45	4	38	2	66	4	49	13	40	12	33
34	30	6	61	1	46	2	38	15	66	8	50	2	41	3	34
35	31	5	62	4	47	1	39	12	66	1	50	8	41	10	35
36	32	5	63	8	48	0	40	10	67	2	50	14	42	2	36
37	33	5	64	12	49	0	41	9	67	8	51	5	42	11	37
38	34	6	66	1	50	1	42	8	67	14	51	13	43	5	38
39	35	8	67	6	51	3	43	8	68	4	52	5	43	15	39
40	36	11	68	12	52	5	44	9	68	11	52	14	44	10	40
41	38	0	70	3	53	8	45	11	69	3	53	8	45	6	41
42	39	6	71	11	54	12	46	14	69	12	54	3	46	4	42
43	40	13	73	4	56	1	48	2	70	6	55	0	47	3	43
44	42	5	74	13	57	6	49	7	71	0	55	14	48	4	44
45	43	14	76	7	58	12	50	13	71	11	56	13	49	6	45

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MISSION CHURCH (C. M. S.) GIRGAUM.

ORGAN RECITAL.

TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT ! !

THURSDAY, 22ND FEBRUARY, at 6-30 P. M.

PROGRAMME.

1 Organ.................. (a) Prelude ....J. Schmuck, (b) Berceuse ... .Le Mare,
ORGANIST MISS SCHMUCK.
2 Song ... ."Children's Voices"...Claribel,
The Choir (Soloist, Mrs. PLUNKETT.).
3 Violin Solo.............Andante (from Concerto).Mendelssohn.
MR. ARNOLD SCHMUCK.
4 Air (from..."The Holy City") "Eye hath not seen."..Gaul.
Miss, DOROTHY DYER
5 Organ.....................Minuetto and Trio from Symphony in G, Minor......Sterndale Bennett.
MR. FRANK ANDERSON, M. A.
6 Air (from "The Elijah ")...................." O rest in the Lord. Mendelssohn,
MISS DOROTHY DYER.
7 Violin Duet .... Schlummerlied..............Ersfeld.
MISS E. SCHMUCK and MR. ARNOLD SCHMUCK.
8 Hymn.....................No. 372..........................
9 Violin Solo.........Romanze..................Wilhelmj.
MR. ARNOLD SCHMUCK.
10 Anthem.................." I will lift up mine eyes" Clarke Whitfield.
The Choir.

During the singing of the Hymn a Collection will be made on behalf of the Church Organ Improvement Fund.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES, of IRON and STEEL, ARRIVED per s.s. "Kt. of St. GEORGE," No. 10-11 Sheds, Victoria Dock, are hereby informed that their Consignments ex-above Vessel, are ready for delivery.

E. Y. WATSON,
Superintendent, Port Trust Docks.
Dated 22nd February, 1906.

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BOMBAY.
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ACCELERATED MAIL SERVICE VIA POONA
between
BOMBAY AND BANGALORE.

THE BEST ROUTE FOR COMFORTABLE TRAVEL AND PICTURESQUE SCENERY.

THE MAIL TRAINS of this Company consisting of "BOGIE" Vehicles, of an improved description, RUN between POONA and BANGALORE, by the coolest route through the attractive scenery on the Uplands of the Western Ghats, and in Mysore, connecting at Poona with the vestibuled Mail Trains over the G. I. P. Railway, according to the following timings, and at the fares shown below :—

DOWN TRAINS.

			H. M.	Time. H. M.
Bombay	G. I. P. R.	dep.	15 0	38 35
Poona	,,	arr.	18 45	
	S. M. R.	dep.	19 35	
Hubli	,,	dep.	14 27	
Bangalore,	,,	arr.	5 35	

UP TRAINS.

				Time. H. M.
Bangalore	S. M. R.	dep.	22 30	36 20
Hubli	,,	dep.	12 50	
Poona	,,	arr.	6 20	
	G. I. P. R.	dep.	7 5	
Bombay	,,	arr.	10 50	

Single journey Through Fares in either direction.
First Class between Bombay and Bangalore, Rs. 46-9-0.
Second Class between Bombay and Bangalore, Rs. 23-3-0.
Third Class between Bombay and Bangalore, Rs. 9-12-9.

2. There is only one change of Carriages, namely at Poona, on the journey between BOMBAY and BANGALORE. FIRST and SECOND CLASS PASSENGERS intending to travel by the Mail Trains over this Railway from Poona or Bangalore can secure accommodation by booking their berths beforehand, if the Station Master at Poona or Bangalore is advised by letter, or telegram, of the class and number of berths required, and the names of intending occupants.

3. RESERVED ACCOMMODATION. Passengers wishing to have a Reserved Compartment in a First, Second or Third class carriage from Poona on the Down journey through to Bangalore, or from Bangalore on the Up journey through to Poona, should apply to the Station Master of the Station from which required.

The charge for reserved accommodation when secured for the whole distance from Poona to Bangalore or "vice versa" will be as follows :—

For a First Class Compartment. 2 1-2 Single journey fares.

For a Second Class Compartment. 3 1-2 Single journey fares.

For a Third Class Compartment. 6 Single journey fares.

If the number of passengers travelling in a compartment is in excess of the number of fares payable to reserve such compartment, the charge will be made for the actual number that travel.

4. A DINING CAR is run daily on the Mail Trains between Poona and Bangalore in both directions.

W. B. WRIGHT.
Traffic Manager.
Dharwar, 15th January, 1906.

R. SCOTT & Co. M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 20) Double Harness (Rs. 50,) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 85 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10, Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8 per cwt, delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

H. R. HIGHNESS
THE
PRINCE OF WALES'
ORCHESTRA
WILL AGAIN PERFORM BY SPECIAL DESIRE
AT THE
TOWN HALL,
ON THURSDAY, MARCH 1ST,
AT 9-30 P. M. (S. T.)
By Kind Permission of Commodore the Hon'ble
HUGH TYRWHITT, R. N.
MAGNIFICENT PROGRAMME.
Tickets to be had at once at
SEYMOUR DOVE AND CO., PIANO SALOON.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's SS. "IMPERATRIX," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and REQUESTED TO TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS, landed at the VICTORIA DOCK No. 8 Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain MACFADYEN, will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted within Seven Days after the discharge of the Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys can be allowed after the Seven Days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

E. SCARPA,
Agent-General, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

THE BOMBAY ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company No. 10 Shams Munzil Hummum Street, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 22nd February, 1906, at 4 p. m., (S. T.) to transact the following business :—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1905.
(2) To sanction the payment of a Dividend.
(3) To elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
(4) To elect a Chairman of the Board for ensuing year.
(5) To confirm the appointment made by the Board of Dr. Dhunjishaw H. Patel as a Director of the Company.
(6) To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.
(7) To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

By Order of the Board.
C. H. B. FORBES CO.
Secretaries and Agents.
Bombay 13th February, 1906.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to 22nd February, 1906 ; both days inclusive.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of Messrs. THAKURDAS & Co., Solicitors and Notaries Public, has been REMOVED to No. 25 ESPLANADE ROAD, opposite the Rajabai Tower, on the first floor of the buildings, known as the Agra Bank Buildings.

FOOTWEAR of the Highest Quality and finish finest Europe Material, easy fit. PRICES MODERATE, unsurpassed for lightness and comfort. Messrs. JOSEPH IVAN & Co., Professional Shoemakers, 13, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

CINEMATOGRAPH EXHIBITION.

CRUICKSHANK ROAD.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PICTURES.
THREE REPRESENTATIONS EACH EVENING.

PROGRAMME NO. 1 FROM 7 TO 8 P. M.
PROGRAMME NO. 1 FROM 9-30 TO 10-30

" Where is my Horse"............... Picture	115 feet.
" The Acrobatic Elephant"	150 feet.
" The Custom House Search" ...	115 feet.
" The Christmas Goose"..........	165 feet.
" The Phenomenal Hen"	210 feet.
" A Cheeky Traveller"	165 feet.
" The Pashas Nightmare"	250 feet.
" Three Phases of the Moon" ...	150 feet.
" Fire Cascades"	130 feet.
" The Young Tramps"...........	700 feet.

PROGRAMME No. 2 FROM 8 to 9 P.M.

" An Impatient Customer"	100 feet,
" Brazillian Dance"	130 feet,
" School boys practical Joke"...	120 feet.
" The Wig"	120 feet.
" A bad Joke"	80 feet.
" The Hairdressers Victim"	70 feet.
" Room please"	70 feet.
" The Troublesome Fishbone ...	100 feet.
" The Motor Car and the Cripple ".	130 feet.
" My Neighbours Lamp"	130 feet.
" Kids Practical Jokes"	190 feet.
" Vendetta"	700 feet.

ADMISSION to each Representation 1st Class, One Rupee,—2nd class 8 annas, 3rd Class 4 Annas.

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,500 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand Englishbuilt CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS and VICTORIAS by well known Makers FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES Furnished with the latest styled, neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED-WARE &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS.
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS PULLICATE, LONDON.
A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude,

PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, of Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instruction as clearing and Forwarding Baggage, etc.

STILL
UNSURPASSED
THE NATIONAL HAIR DYE.

Reproduces instantaneously the Original Colour of the Hair in its natural shade.
It is inoffensive and pleasant to apply.
Per Case, with Brushes Complete, Rs. 1-10.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
170, Shaikh Memon Street; Near Zooma Musjid, Bombay

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee, Every additional line, Eight Annas, REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER,—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommend it.—MARKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS :—We are now showing an excellent and choice selection of E.P. Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Table and Bed Linens, Cretonnes, etc. Inspection invited. M. BRESLAUER & Co. Church Gate Street, Bombay.

TO LET—BUNGALOW from 1st February, 1906, at Malabar Hill, lately occupied by Mr. H. G. Gell. Apply to CUMMOO JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co., Girgaum, Bombay.

WHICH is the FIRM in Bombay who sells Pianos at wholesale rates, also tunes and repairs musical instruments ? H. KAPS & Co., 37, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest and Visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest, Portrait Paintings in oil on Photographic Basis a speciality. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings. Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

PETROL.—The famous SHELL BRAND, Imported by the ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LD, Bombay Agents :—Messrs FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & Co. in Messrs. SHALEBHOY TYEBJI & SONS' shipchandlers stores, Dalal Lane, Fort.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with bath rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 4-0-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly boarders and families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a speciality.—Apply to the MANAGER.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine wines and liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents Dinners served till late hours.

PIANOFORTE LESSONS.—A LADY holding a LICENTIATE DIPLOMA, from the Royal Academy of MUSIC, London, is desirous of taking a few more PUPILS. Apply care of SEYMOUR DOVE & Co., Esplanade Road.

WANTED Gentlemen to get their Applications, Memorials, Appeals prepared in a very effective style to insure success. Done in expert form. Apply to Box "No. 1234A Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

GOVERNMENT SERVANT-SUPPLIERS. Messrs OLIVER and Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants, Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels, Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant,—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay Established 1872.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years during which time they have been in use in my family.—GOKULDAS GOKULDAS TEJPAL, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates, special terms for large contracts, Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press,

---

COTTON BUSINESS.—Cotton, and Seed, and Factory Business, Upcountry, WANT POST as Manager, or Assistant in these, for Buying Cotton, Wheat, Seeds &c, Working Factories, Pressing and Ginning, Jute, Flour, Oil, and other Mills, Have served for 20 Twenty years, as Agent to European Firms, Visited Steam Factories, and Travelled throughout India, Proficient in Opening New Stations, Also Erected and Dismantled Factories. Highest Testimonials. Address, "COMKA," care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review &c., &c. Apply C C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY. SURGERY SUPERSEDED.—SURGERY not needed at all :—Thorough cures for Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantiasis, Piles, Fistula, with its horrible and maddening agonies, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases, Fatty or windy body (reduction in such a body from 4 to 6 inches certain after 15 days' treatment) Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Spermatorrhœa, Sterility, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Nasal complaints, Leprosy and all sorts of incurable diseases are thoroughly cured by infallible and harmless vegetable medicines, Apply Dr. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares, Tardeo Bridge, near Tram Terminus, Motiwala's Chawl, Tardeo, Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross London.

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms :—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas ; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas, 30 days to one year, 1 rupee and of older dates than one year from Rs. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge One Rupee.

TO SMOKERS.
SOMETHING NEW
ARDATH TOBACCO'S CO.'S
Astorias, State Express in every kind and Number,
CRAVEN MIXTURE
AND
Various kinds of
EGYPTIAN AND VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
ALSO
Mild Indian and German HAVANA CIGARS
ALWAYS IN STOCK
We allow large Discount to Messes, Clubs, Hotels, &c.
Upcountry Orders by V. P. P.
PRICE LIST on APPLICATION.
Please register your order soon
AT
E. E. GOREY & CO.
NAVAL TAILORS AND CIGAR MERCHANTS,
OPPOSITE Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.,
21, HUMMUM STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY

ASTHMA AND BLOOD

POISON of any stage and description will be radically cured by our well-tried specifics sooner than by any other sure, Try and you are sure to admire them. Prices Rs. 5 and Rs 3 respectively. [A] A. E. JAMES, Esq., Dehri, writes :—"Your wonderful specific for ASTHMA has done more for my boy than all other Patent Medicines I had tried before. He has not since been troubled even slightly, and I am beginning to be convinced of your remedy having radically cured him." [B] S. SAW, ZA, Esq., Poona, writes :—"Your BLOOD MIXTURE is the BEST remedy yet discovered."

DIABETES AND DYSENTERY

however hopeless, are sure to be cured by our well-tried specifics. No other medicine in the world will be able to show a larger percentage of cure than our specifics, Prices Rs. 3 each. Full particulars about the above as well as about our specifics for HYDROCELE, PILES and FEMALE DISEASES please write only to :

J. C. MOOKERJEE & CO.,
THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL WORKS
RANAGHAT, Bengal

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...	£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£600,000
RESERVE FUND............	£525,000

HEAD OFFICE :
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Tuticorin,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Zanzibar,
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Mombassa,
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Nairobi,
Steamer Point,	Aden,	Kandy,	Chittagong.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL........	Yen	24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	,,	18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND..	,,	9,940,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	,,	800,000

HEAD OFFICE : YOKOHAMA,
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

London,	Shanghai,	Port Arthur,	Kobe.
Lyons,	Hongkong.	Mukden.	Osaka.
New York.	Tientsin	Tairen.	Tokyo.
San Francisco.	Peking.	Chefoo.	Nagasaki.
Honolulu.	Newchang.	Tieling.	Bombay.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England : The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld. ; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld. ; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ....$	100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund ....$	100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund ....$	8,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .....$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers,—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt.)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular And Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
W. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS Esqr, } Managers,

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY, Acting Agent,
7 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL...........................	£800,000
RESERVE FUND...............	£375,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS............	£800,000

HEAD OFFICE :
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Madras	Bangkok	Shanghai
Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin
Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manila	Yokohama
Thaiping	Cebu (Phillipines)	Kobe
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world is buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 3-30 P.M.
Saturday—10-30 A.M. to 1-30 P.M.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

ESTABLISHED 1867.
Cable Address: "Woodhouse, Brighouse." A. 1. Code.
WOODHOUSE & MITCHELL, LIMITED,
Brighouse, Yorkshire, England.
STEAM ENGINES & MILL GEARING
For Textile, Flour & other Mills, [illegible]
[illegible]

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES
EDINBURGH, 64, Princes Street.
LONDON, 61, Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds as at 31st December, 1904.....................	£ 16,971,548
Revenue for 1904	£ 3,570,552

The sum of £ 830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £ 1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW PROSPECTUS JUST OUT.
GREAT REDUCTIONS
under all SYSTEMS,
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
King's Buildings, Bombay,

THE DEMAND
FOR
STANDARD
POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1904 ISSUED FOR..................	£2,433,739
ACCUMULATED FUNDS.......	£11,320,875
ASSURANCES IN FORCE......	£28,155,265

ASK FOR THE 1903
PROSPECTUS containing
the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

ASSETS............................	Rs. 13 Crores.
ANNUAL INCOME	Rs. 2 Crores.

ESTABLISHED—1848,
NOVEL and ATTRACTIVE forms of ASSURANCE,
APPEALING SPECIALLY
to those who desire to combine
INVESTMENT WITH FAMILY PROVISION
TABLE—I. T. D. H,
EXAMPLE :—

Rs. 442-8-0 Annual Premium secures to a person aged 25.
(1) In case of Death before age 60—IMMEDIATE PAYMENT of ... Rs. 10,000.
(2) In case of Survival to age 60—
(a) CASH PAYMENT of ... ... Rs. 10,000
(b) LIFE ANNUITY of ... ... Rs. 600.
(c) PARTICIPATION in 35 YEARS' CAPITALISED

PROFITS.

Prospective benefits in case of Survival (in above example) equivalent to an investment of Annual Premiums in CONSOLS, whilst the security of Rs. 10,000 Assurance in case of Death during 35 years is obtained in addition.

PROSPECTUS containing full Table of Rates for the above, and other new features, on application to

CROFT, MODY & CO.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma, and Ceylon
BOMBAY.

THE
ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and 50 LAKHS
actual experience since its Establishment.

Unsurpassed in
ADVANTAGES and LIBERALITY
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's TO POLICYHOLDERS.

Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.

Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.

ENDOWMENTS
AND
ANNUITIES
ON
SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office.

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch) ; Fourth and onward Two Annas Re. 1 per inch) ; Twice or Once a week ; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Re. 1-8 per inch), Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

WHERE IS J. OAKES AND Co? In Hornby Road, Bombay, right Opposite Messrs. John Roberts and Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—All descriptions. REPAIRED. To ORDER. In Stock. Prices Rs. 3 to Rs. 10 per pair.

J. OAKES & Co.
Hornby Road, Bombay.

HARNESS ! HARNESS ! ! HARNESS ! ! ! Repaired. To Order. In Stock. From Rs. 30 per set.

J. OAKES & Co.,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

TRUNKS AND BAGS.—Suit and Dress Cases, Collar Boxes, Dog Collars, Gaiters. Purses, etc. From As. 8.

J. OAKES & Co.,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

SADDLERY, &c. of every description, Repaired. To order. In Stock.

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TRAVELLERS REQUISITES.—Bed Straps, Soiled Linen Bags, Luggage Labels, Trunks, Gladstone, Bags, &c.

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WHERE IS J. OAKES & Co? In Hornby Road, Bombay, right Opposite Messrs. John Roberts and Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co,

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WE HAVE FOR SALE—A VERY desirable Business Premises GROUND FLOOR and THREE UPPER FLOORS. In Hornby Road. Main Road also at back. Ground area 450 square yards. 999 years lease from 1867. Ground Rent only Rs. 28-2 per annum. Premises may be viewed any time and full particulars from

GIBBONS,
House Agents,
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PARIS IN BOMBAY.

THE celebrated scents, Lavender, Cologne water, and large Jars of E. D. Quinine, Lotion. etc., a sample consignment, to be SOLD in RETAIL at the CHEAPEST possible Rates.

MANECKJI S. PATEL,
Perfumery, Provisions and Patent Medicine Merchant,
Opposite Sir Bengalee Girl's School,
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ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

5,000 Tons of STEEL BEAM
in all Sections and Weights,
ALSO
STEEL ANGLES, TEES,
PLATES, CAST IRON PIPES,
GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON SHEETS
kept in Stock, ready for delivery.
Full particulars and prices from
GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
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PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles, also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL Co. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Every variety, Style, and description in Stock, to order, Repaired, &c. Fresh Stocks from our own Factory daily. Prices from Rs. 3 to Rs. 12 per pair.—J. OAKES AND CO., Hornby Road, Bombay.

TRUNKS AND BAGS.—Trunks of every description. Dress and Suit Cases. Gladstone and Hand Bags, Bed-straps, Collar Boxes, &c. &c.,—J. OAKES AND CO., Hornby Road, Bombay.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY.—Every variety Style, and description in Stock, to Order, Repaired, &c. Call and inspect our Stock before purchasing.—J. OAKES, AND CO., Hornby Road, Bombay.

SECOND HAND BOOKS.

	Rs.	A.
A Village Mystery, by Mrs. Coulson-Kernahan	0	8
The Impostor, by Harold Bindloss	0	8
The Purple Head, by Edwin Pugh	0	8
A Lost Cause, by Guy Thorne	0	8
The Suburbans, by T. W. H. Crosland ...	0	8
A Son of the Sea, by F. T. Bullen	0	8
His Private Life, by H. Smith	0	8
In the Hands of the Czar, by Garrett Mill ...	0	8
Richard Hartley Prospector, by Douglas Blackburn	0	12
A Pillar of Dust, by Mrs. F. Campbell ...	0	8
Lone Marie, by W. E. Norris	0	8
Adventures of Gerard, by A. Conan Doyle ...	0	8
The Pilgrim's Progress	0	6
Shakespeare, Vol. II, 6 plays	0	6
Francis Bacon, Vol. I	0	6

ALL ABOVE IN PAPER COVERS.

Bridge Topics by "Lynx"	0	8
Studies, by B. C. Mahtab	0	8
Overheard, by Skene Dhu...	0	8
Henry Brocken, by W. I. de la Mare ...	0	8
Poems, by Joseph Furtado	0	4
The Queen's Resolve, by Charles Bullock ...	1	0
Crowned to Serve, by Charles Bullock ...	1	0
" Out of the Depths," by Pitt Bonarjee ...	1	0
Tamil-English Dictionary, by G. U. Pope ...	2	0
The Buddhist Catechism, in Tamil ...	0	4
Fireside Astronomy, by D. W. Horner ...	0	8
Sangeet Balopadesh, by B. B. T... ...	0	8
Brahmakarya, by Romesh C. Chakavartty ...	0	4
Echoes of the East, by Xenos	0	4
Schedule D., by S. W. Flint	0	4
Hindu Social Progress, by N. S. P. Garu ...	0	4
The Conversion of India, by Pitt Bonarjee ...	0	4
The Wife and Mother, by Vincent ...	1	0
German Grammar, &c., by Louis Lubovius ...	0	12
Sense and Sensibility, by Jane Austin ...	0	12
Physical Drill, by Kempster and Kaye ...	0	12
How to Invest Money, by E. R Gabbott ...	0	8
Home Hygiene in Gujarathi, by D. H. Mehta	0	8

In paper or limp cloth. Apply XX "Bombay Gazette."

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 8 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

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WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying about 200 Military and Naval Officers' Messes and 100 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses :—

POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER.	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Edinburgh.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE, Lo.	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
WARRE & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD & SHADBOLT.	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côte d'Or.
ACKERMANN—LAURANCE.	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Voslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, Ld.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen
MACKENZIE BROS.	Rosshire.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
E. CUSENIER & CIE.	Marseilles
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expenses of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND
WHISKY.
THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

CROFT MODY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA
FOR,
SHERRIES.

Shipped direct by the Growers.
Messrs. Gonzalez, Byass & Co.,
Xerez De La Frontera.
Grand Romano Amontillado.
SUPERIOR VINA TULA SHERRY (as used by Clubs and Messes)
SUPERIOR VINA DE PASTO.
MANZANILLA
OLD PUERTO.

RETAIL SUPPLIERS:
Messrs. BRANDON & CO.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
AND
Messrs. DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

ACORODINE
THE INFALLIBLE
INDIGESTION CURE
Can be had of all Druggists
Rs. 1-4.

PREPARED ONLY BY
BEYNON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PRINCE OF
WALES HOTEL.
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
Opposite the Town Hall.
Further extensions and renovations.
Rooms airy and commodious
with Bath-rooms attached to each.
Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.
Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay.
Cuisine a Speciality.
Apply to the MANAGER.

COMFORTABLE HOME, in a healthy part of Belgium offered to young children of parents abroad. Special care, home comforts. Terms Moderate. Address, Mlle. NEEL, Maeseyck, Belgium.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Fazilka 2697 tons, Captain J Wilson cleared to day for Calcutta in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Wardha, 2532 tons, Captain C H Sharp, will sail yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

THE steamer Kt of the St. George, 2366 tons, Captain D R Stephens will sail yesterday for Hull via Karachi, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Dumra, 762 tons, Captain C P Suddon, will sail yesterday for the Persian-Gulf via Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

THE German East Africa Line steamer Somali, 1823 tons, Captain F Winkler, arrived in harbour yesterday from Durban, 20th January with a general cargo and passengers

The steamer Larne, 2009 tons, Captain W Harrison, sailed from Bombay on the 15th instant, for Antwerp, with a general cargo, but back from sea, being unable to get steam

THE B I S N Co's steamer Lhasa, 956 tons, Captain H Mc Dearmed, arrived in harbour to-day, from Karachi, 19th February, via Kathiawar Coast Ports, with a general cargo and passengers

THE Austrian Lloyds's S N Co's steamer Imperatrix, 2353 tons, Captain G Ghezzo, arrived in harbour on the 20th instant, from Trieste 4th February, with a general cargo and passengers

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
20	Larne s	Harrison	Put back from Sea
	Imperatrix s	Ghezzo	Trieste Feb 4
21	Lahasa s	McDiarmed	Karachi Feb 19
	Somali s	Winiker	Durban Jan 20

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
21	Oceana s	Hayward	Shanghai
	Jamna s	Fenwick	Jeddah
	Fazilka s	Wilson	Calcutta

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Dumra, Seddon for P Gulf
„ Fazilka, Wilson for Calcutta
„ Kt of the St George, Stephens for Hull via K'chi

The steamer Sydney entered for loading yesterday, for Marseilles, &c

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL COMMANDING B. V. A.
Bombay, February 22.

DRILLS.

No 1 Co—6" B L Gun Drill at Colaba North Fort today, Thursday, the 22nd inst at 8-45 p m Gharrys leave B V A Club at 8-30 p m.

No 2 Co—6" B L Gun Drill at Cross Island to-day, Thursday, the 22nd inst. Parade at Prince's Dock entrance at 8 30 p m.

"6" B L Gun Drill and Laying Instructions at Cross Island on Saturday, the 24th instant. Parade at Princes Dock, Entrance at 5-30 p m.

(Sd) A STIFFE, Capt R A
Adjut B V A

NOTICE.

A conversatione and Dance will take place at No 2 Head Quarters, Nesbit Road on Tuesday, the 27th instant at p m Mess Dress or uniform.

Tickets may be obtained from the Secretary, R Keating, St Mary's ex-students, union. Nesbit Road, Mazagon.

Members and one Lady	Rs. 1 0 0
Non-members and one Lady	Rs. 1 8 0
Extra Ladies	Rs. 0 8 0

(Sd) R. KEATING,
Secretary.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. E. FEBRERS NICHOLSON, V. D. COMMANDING.
Bombay, February 22.

103. Musketry—Friday the 23rd instant.
The Range at Ghat Kopar will be available for Class Firing. It is hoped that all Members of the Corps who have not completed their Class Firing will do so as early as possible Saturday the 24th instant.
The Range at Santa Cruz is at the disposal O C "H" Company.
The Ranges at Ghat Kopar is at the disposal of O C "I" Company.

By Order,
G. D. PRICE, Captain,
Adjutant B. V. R.

HIGH COURT.—February 22.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CHANDAVARKAR).
After rising of the Insolvent Court.
For Final Decree.
In the matter of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1891 and in the Matter of Government and Rustomjee Byramjee Jeejeebhoy and another—Craige L and O
For Consent Decree.
636-05—Matubhoy J and M—Partapchand Gulabchand vs Bai Samrath widow Mulji and D.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.
46-01—Madhavji and K—Lalman alias Laloo Ramprasad and others vs Devsey Devji and others—Ardeshir H D and Co
432-05—Jehangir and S—Ashibai widow vs Abdulla Haji Mahomed and others Thakurdas and Co and Captain and V
381-05—Mansuklal J and H—Bai Gangabai and another vs The Madras United S and W Co Pestonji R and K—M and K and M and R
352-05—Mansukhlal J and H—Bai Gungabai widow and others vs The New East India Press Co Limited and others—Pestonji R and K B M and B and Hiralal S
476-05—Kanga and P—Pestonji Shapurji Narielwala vs Namdeo Alias Rama or Ramchander Keroo Patel and others—Bicknell M and R M J and J and K S and L
495-04—Dikshet D and S—Keshav Laxman vs Bhaljerattibi widow—Daphtary F and D.
340-04—Mathubhoy J and N—Jamhabai widow vs Ramdas Kababhai and another—Jehangir and S.
638-04—K B Mehta—Narayen Dassco and others vs Ananta Rama—M B Chothia.
221-04—289-04—Payne and Co—Canjee Dewjee vs Karamsey Kessowjee and another—Bicknell M and R
104-03—Unwalla and P—Damoder Dadoba Mantri vs Jamnabai alias Javerbai widow—Madhavjee and K

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BATCHELOR.
For Consent decree
806-04 | Mulla and M—Motibai widow vs Bank of Bombay—Crawford B and Co.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Short Causes
624-01 | Little and Co—Khoja Virsabhai Lalji and others vs Jaffer Remnal and others—Thakurdas and Co
Long Causes.
357-05—Dapatary F and D—Balkrishna Sadanand Desai and others vs Bhagwantrao Dwarkanath Talpade and others—Ardesir H D and Co
400-05—Daphtary F and D—Chimnabai Alias Anandiba widow vs Narayen Anant and another—Mulji and D (For Postponement)
227-04—Payne and Co—Vezoera Begoum vs Muncbershaw Bombay Bomonji Chothia and others—Wadia G and and Co Tyabji D and Co
355-05—Matubhoy J and M—Danji Hirji vs Ruttonbai widow—Captain and V
275-8789 05—Tyabji D and Co—Hurgowand vs Hathidas vs Bapoo Bhawoo and others—Chitnis and M
18-10319-05—Dikshit D and S—John Michael Simon vs Adamji Peerbhoy and others—Bicknell M and R
62-03—Raghunathya and D—Kessonjee Pragjee vs Chana Nanjee and others—Mulla and M
132-05—Khunderao S and L—Antone Jao Souza vs Domingo Grecias and another—Madnovjee and K.
45-33—Payne and C—Jethamal Ramanand and another vs Ajadhiaprasad Narandas and others—Captain and V
240-05—Mathubhoy J and M—Balchand Kaniram vs Srivanchand Hurriram—M B Chothia.
586-03—Wadia G and Nandrawdas Mathoornas and another vs Haroon Haji Vyedina and others—Malla and M
443-03—Madhowjee and K—Bai Bhaker widow vs Girjashanker Kashiram—Captain and V
374-03—Matubhai vs Esmaljee Ebrahimjee Nagri and others—Nanu H and Co

Before the Hon Mr Justice SCOTT
For Decree Absolute.
526 05—Tyabji D and Co—Amidas Cursondas Mulji and another Cursetji Byramji Ghoksy—In person
Suit for Hearing and final disposal
Long Causes.
443-03—Ardeser H D and Co—Bai Lakhmibai widow vs BaiMethibai widow—Mulla and M part heard
173-03 Edgelow G and M Mahomedi Begum and others vs Shaik Solam bin Shaib (For postponement Salam and others—Captain and V
376-05—Malvi H and M—Maganlal Narotumdas and another Nawabzada others vs Nawabzada Nasarulak knan others—J P Dastur
179-05—In person Matubai widow vs Curson Unersoy—Mirza and M
480-04—In person—Ambolai Moolchand vs M J Manaselmalla and M.
250-02—Dikshit D and G—Kamjee Bhanjee vs Devram Keshowjee—In person
409-03—Ardesir H D and C Kvrsetjee Byramjee vs Ardeser Jeewanjee and another
753-01—Nadirshaw and T—for pauper Bhanibai widow vs Veljee Rhoda and others—K B Mehta
Testamentary suits
13-05—Khunderao S and L—Jainabai widow vs Hakim Sadumaya Imam Saheb and one other—In person
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.
335-05—Captain and—Champfey Purshat and others vs Shridham and Co—Malvi H and M
555-03—Little and Co—Morarjee Anandjee and others vs Kullianji e Jairam Naronjee—Dikshit D and S
735-04—Maganlal J and G—Ganpatram Atmaram vs Gajanand Jairam

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which Lady Constance Howard writes "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that the name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, Feb. 20.

SECURITIES—		
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	90 9-16	= — 3-16
3 do. Rentes	99 1-4	= — 1-4
3 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan	106 3-4	= unchanged
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	66 3-8	= do
SILVER—		
Spot in London	30 1-2	= — 1-16
2 months hence	29 15-16	= — 1-16
Spot in New York	66	= — 1-4
EXCHANGES—		
Paris cheques	25 16	= + 1-2
Berlin „	20 50	= — 1-4
New York Demand	4 85 1-4	= unchanged
DISCOUNTS—		
Bank of England	4 per cent	= unchanged
3 months sight Bank bills	3 7-8 do	= do
6 „ „	3 3-8 do	= do
3 „ „ Fine Trade Bills	4 1-8 do	= do
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	4 1-4 do	= do
INTEREST—		
Day to day loans	4 do	= do
7 day market loans	4 do	= do

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £100,000.

SUGAR—
German granulated 1st marks 10 1 1-2 Feb. sellers steady
RAPESEED—Steady
LINSEED—
Linseed Bold 15 + 1-2 A-M sellers firm
COFFEE—
Coffee in New York 8 1-4
ARRIVALS—
Steamers—Angola and Polynesian

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed quiet. East Indian quiet. Manchester steady. Total Sales 8,000. Spot 5·82—6. Egyptian F.G.F. Brown 8 7-8. Sold on speculation and for Export 500. Imports 23,000. Futures closed quiet but steady.

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May
5·65	5·65	5·69
—7	—7	—7
May-June	June-July	July-Aug.
5·72	5·74	5·76
—6	—6	—6
Aug.-Sep.	Sep.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
5·72	5·59	5·55
—6	—5	—5

Receipts at U S Ports	35,000
Do last year	24,000
Exports to Great Britain	20,000
Do. do Continent	11,000

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	11 00— 0	a
Futures, month of March	10 45—9	
Do. do. July	10 83—2	

a Declined owing to bearish interior movement and to bear pressure largely from New Orleans.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	10 9-16
Futures, month of March	mutilated
Do, do. May	do
Tone at close	steady

Fine Be gals is again raised 1-32d. in Liverpool.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 24 hours, ending at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, 20th Feb. 1906 :—

Cotton	20,676 bales.
Wheat	2,404 cwts.
Linseed	8,009 do
Rape, Rai and Mustard	907 do
Gingellyseed	7,390 do
Poppyseed	nil
Groundnut	1,273 do
Castorseed	3,657 do
Rice	11,700 do
Myrabollams	11,240 do
Cottonseed	24,958 do
Mowraseed	322 do
Gram	2,003 do
Joowar	200 do
Maize	nil

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Gold Coin, Rs. 1,21,200
Ex s s "Imperatrix" from Alexandria

The Bombay markets are closed to-day, for the Maha Shivratri holiday.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed	quiet
Surats	quiet
Good Bhownugger	...
The Manchester Market has been	steady
2 1/2 per cent Consols	90 9-16
3 per cent Rentes	99 1-4
3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan	106 3-4
3 1/2 per cent Rupee Papers	66 3-8
Bar Silver	30 1-2

The sum of about £100,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

MEDICAL PRAISE FOR ZAM-BUK.

A MEDICAL STUDENT'S EXPERIENCE.

In India there are many including noble English nurses and local doctors who practically volunteer to fight sickness. Such an one is Mr. A. Sivasambam, a medical student of Madras. Mr. Sivasambam is ever ready to help the sufferings with his skill. and knowledge of medicine, and no disease has terrors for him.

He has recently found that Zam-Buk is a most valuable help to him in his courageous works. He tested this great skin cure in actual practice, and (writing from 7, Barrack Street, Mint Buildings, Madras) he says of it :—

As soon as the sample of Zam-Buk arrived, I had a fitting opportunity for trying it. I was treating a patient who suffered from a very serious boil. Some of my friends were for its incision, but I was for its suppuration. After carefully washing it I applied Zam-Buk on a fresh piece of lint and gave it a sound bandage. This I repeated three or four times. Then, to my utter surprise a magically-rapid suppuration set in, and after one or two more dressings the patient was all right.

"I can strongly recommend a free use of Zam-Buk for eczema. The child of a gentleman living next door to my house had an eczematious affection and a constant unceasing cry deprived her parents of rest as well as herself. The gentleman asked me to see her, and I was very sorry when I saw the condition of that young patient. A sweet remembrance of your Zam-Buk induced me to apply the balm, and the remainder of my supply and that of a friend were used. I applied the Zam-Buk spread on a piece of lint twice a day, and that night, the father told me the child enjoyed a sound and pleasant sleep. I continued to apply Zam-Buk for the next few days, and the child got better visibly. My supply of the balm ran short, so I sent for some more and a complete cure rewarded our efforts, In my last letter I called Zam-Buk an allayer of eczema but now I call it a perfect remedy.

Zam-Buk is a pure herbal balm and contains no animal fats or mineral irritants. Use it for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, eczema, piles, itch, Delhi sores, prickly heat, sunburn, heat and other rashes, mosquito bites, stings, aching or sore feet, sore backs, bad legs, boils sprains, ulcers, pimples, scalp sores, abscesses, poisoned wounds, rheumatism, neuralgia and all other diseased, injured, and irritated conditions of the skin and tissues.

Prices : Re 1 per pot, or Rs 2-4 for large family size (containing nearly four times the Re 1) of all chemists and medicine vendors or for Rs 1-2 or Rs 2-8, post free from the proprietors. The Zam-Buk Co., 30, Strand Road, Calcutta.

Cut out this coupon and send with one anna stamp to the Zam-Buk Co.'s Head Indian Depot, 30 Strand Road, Calcutta, to obtain a dainty free sample box.
Write address clearly.
"Bombay Gazette" 22nd Feb. 1906.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notice (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Rs 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

COOPER—February 9, at Karachi, the wife of J A W Cooper P W D, of a son

HEAD—February 15, at Rawalpindi, the wife of Sub-Condr R Head, Supply and Transport Corps, of a daughter

PHILLIPS—February 18, at Mercara, Coorg, the wife of S F Travers Phillips, Madras Police, of a son

WALSH—February 3, at Cawnpore, the wife of F R Walsh, Govt Telegraphs (Ranikhet) of a son

DEATHS.

DARTNELL—February 17, at Pondicherry, George Dartnell

ELLISON—February 15, at Bangalore, Ellen Ellison, the relict of the late James Ellison, late of the 13 d Oxfordshire Light Infantry and Jailer of Vellore Jail, aged 51 years

SHARPE—February 17, at Allahabad, "Robert Patrick," the beloved son of Robert and Ellen Sharpe, aged 1 year

"Unless we have proteid we die.—Gamgee."

KEMP'S PROTUMEN.
REGD.
PURE MILK PROTEID.
PROCESS PATENTED.

Is certified by the "Lancet" to contain 93 per cent. Proteid. From the Purest fresh English Milk. It is the most nourishing substance known, is free from starch or sugar, and is easily digested producing great sustaining power. It contains more Nitrogen than any other food stuff known.

THE LONDON "LANCET" says "Protumen must possess extremely high food value. It readily peptonises and is therefore easily digestible. It is the flesh forming constituent of a natural food——a very powerful and concentrated form of nourishment."

		Rs. a.	
PROTUMEN	1/4 lb. packet	0 12	each.
PROTUMEN	1/2 „ „	1 4	„
PROTUMEN	1 „ „	2 6	„
PROTUMEN	Corn flour	0 14	„
PROTUMEN	Arrowroot	0 15	„
PROTUMEN	do.	1 12	„
PROTUMEN	Chocolate Cakes	0 12	„
PROTUMEN	Cocoa	0 14	„
PROTUMEN	Biscuits	0 14	„
PROTUMEN	Wholemeal Biscuits	0 14	„

KEMP & CO., LD.,
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BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 25m. Sun sets, 6h. 3m. High water, 10-54m., 11 41a. Low water, 5-7m., 4-47a.
Bombay Dog Show, Oval.
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Hummum Street, 4 p.m. (S. T.)
Bombay Art Society Conversazione, School of Art, 6-30 p.m. (S. T.)
Mission Church, Girgaum, Organ Recital, 6 30 p.m. (S. T.)
Prize Distribution, Indo-British Institution, 5.45 p.m. (S. T.)
City Improvement Trust, 4 p.m. (S. T).

POLICE NOTICE.—A cheque and two umbrellas have been taken charge of by the Police and await owners.

TRAGEDY AT BYCULLA.—Mr. P. Byrne, the Coroner, held an inquest yesterday at the J. J. Hospital touching the death of Magdalene Schrader, a German, who shot herself with a pistol on Monday evening. Deceased resided with her husband, Otto Schrader, a photographer, in a chawl in Clare Road. The husband of the deceased stated that for some time past they had been in pecuniary difficulties, and the deceased seemed to have been depressed over it. The couple went to Sewree to see their child's grave and on their return deceased asked for a cup of tea. As the husband went out to fetch the tea he heard a report. He rushed back and found deceased lying on a cot shot through the abdomen. A gun was lying near her. The man raised an alarm and some neighbours brought in Dr. Davoine. Sub-Inspector Gough had her removed to the J. J. Hospital where she died. The jury returned a verdict of suicide and added a rider to the effect that they were of opinion that the deceased's husband was in no way to blame.

THE PROPOSED TOWN BAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The proposal of Mr. Saher and his friends in the Corporation for maintaining a town band at the expense of the Municipality is no doubt an admirable one in its own way. May I however beg to remind Mr. Saher that a town band is rather a luxury than a necessity. Let the Municipality first look to the real wants of the citizens and then be liberal to supply luxuries. We have on several occasions heard the Municipality complaining that several improvement schemes could not be carried out for want of sufficient means at their command. Instead of supplying the City with such a luxury as a town band, let the Corporation see if they could spare more money to keep the Health Department in a still better state of efficiency. Out of several instances, I would quote only one for Mr. Saher's information, the Mandvi Ward, which is well-known as the birthplace of the pernicious plague in Bombay. I think if there were sufficient means at the command of the Health Department this ward would have been if not more at least as clean as the A Ward. I feel sure it is only for want of sufficient means that the dustbins in the Mandvi Ward are allowed to remain to overflowing for hours together, the gullies adjoining the houses in this ward, and the urinals, particularly those with corrugated iron walls, are allowed to remain in such abominable state. If Mr. Saher is so disposed I should gladly place my services at his disposal on any morning to show him all such places, and I feel sure that he would not dare to stop at these places for more than a short time even with his nostrils closed. If there be really a necessity for a town band, I think there is no lack of liberality in Bombay; if Mr. Saher and some well-to-do gentlemen were to form themselves into a Committee and invite public subscription, money would soon be flowing in their coffers. At any rate spare the Municipality for the present from such wanton waste of money for the momentary pleasure of a few well-to-do people frequenting the promenades. I again urge that Mr. Saher and his friends must first see that the real wants of the public are first supplied by the Municipality; let them see that the poor people of Bombay who are unnecessarily burdened with taxations like town duties on their necessaries of life are first relieved. By such acts the Corporators would be deserving alike of the praises of the public and their electors.—Yours, &c.

M. B. M.

PASSENGERS PER S. S. IMPERATRIX.

THE following passengers arrived here by the Austrian Lloyd's s.s. Imperatrix, Captain G. Ghezzo, from Trieste on Tuesday night :—

Miss Adams
Mr Anklesaria
Mrs Brace Freer
Mr Buist
Lt-Col and Mrs Corkery
Mrs Counter
Sergeant A Cubitt
Mr Duncan
Col and Mrs M Dillon
Mr Grimm
Dr Ghose
Prof D Hannausek
Revd Mrs Hensley and child
Mr and Mrs Lubchen and infant
Sergeant M Martin
Mr E C Moore
Mr and Mrs C Moodlier and 3 children
Capt and Mrs J Mackay and 4 daughters
Surgeon D F Pereira
Mr Richter
Mr Rau
Mr Schimmelbusch
Mrs Siebert
Miss Sorabjee
Master Sorabjee
Major and Mrs Shea, nurse and infant
Miss Shea
Miss Templeton
Mrs Wuhl
Subedar Narayanrao Sinde
Subedar Abajirao Sinde
Mr Lalshunker K Vaze
Mr Abdul Karim

MEETING AT MADHAV BAUG.

PROTEST AGAINST STANDARD TIME.

IN the Madhav Baug, Bombay, yesterday afternoon a large meeting was held to give expression to an opinion that the imposition of Standard Time in the City was a source of great inconvenience and hardship to nearly a million of its inhabitants, and to pray the Government and the Municipal Corporation to return to the local Bombay time. Among those present at the meeting were: Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Mr. Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy, Mr. Kalianji Amarchand, Mr. Allimahomed Bhimji, Mr. Manmohandas Ramji, Mr. Gordhandas Karsandas, Mr. Maganlal D. Khakhan, Mr. Daudbhoy M. Jariwala, Mr. Dinshah E. Wacha, Mr. Dharamsi M. Gokaldas, and others.

On the motion of Mr. Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy, seconded by Mr. Dinshah E. Wacha, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna was called to the chair.

In introducing the subject to the meeting, Sir Bhalchandra said that the question of keeping to their own natural Bombay time was a question which concerned the comfort and convenience of the whole population of Bombay. A movement had been going on for the last four or five months to introduce Standard Time in India. Of late there was a sort of mania for equalizing, unifying and bringing into uniformity several things ; Standard Time was the outcome of that idea. It had been accepted without any sort of protest from the greater part of India. For the last two hundred years Bombay was accustomed to one of the best times, which was nearest to the natural time in relation to, among other things, the rising and setting of the sun. Unfortunately, to the discredit of some of the public bodies, who had been found pliable by the wire-pullers, it was adopted without bestowing a thought on the great inconvenience it would cause to the people of Bombay, who were for so long accustomed to their own natural time. Sir Bhalchandra then gave a short sketch of the effort made by the Government of His Excellency Sir James Ferguson to introduce Madras Time several years back, and of the successful opposition offered to it by such public bodies as the High Court, Bombay University, Corporation, and Chamber of Commerce. From the native point of view, he said, the Standard Time caused great hardship to their religious ceremonial observances and the casting of horoscopes ; being an artificial time, great difficulty was experienced by its use in these and cognate matters. The advocates of the new time stated that there was no confusion ; add thirty-nine minutes to the Bombay Time, and there was the Standard Time. To these his reply was, just deduct thirty-nine minutes from the Standard Time, and there would be Bombay Time Eighty mills in Bombay, notwithstanding the earnest wishes of the proprietors and agents, could not keep the Standard Time, nor could the Piece-goods Merchants' and Grain merchants' Associations. Calcutta, the metropolis of India, had not yet adopted the Standard Time, which was a time which ordered in a manner the Sun to move according to the wishes of the Government. (Applause.)

Mr. Manmohandas Ramji moved the first resolution. It was :—For the reasons set forth in the petition addressed to Government by over 15,000 signatories this meeting is still of opinion that it is a source of great inconvenience and hardship to the inhabitants of a City like Bombay with a population of nearly a million people to have Standard time imposed upon it ; and they earnestly pray both the Government and the Municipal Corporation to return to local Bombay time in the same way as was the case when Madras time was in vogue for railway purposes.

It was seconded by Mr. Dharamsi N. Gokaldas, Mr. Alimahomed Bhimji supported it ; and in doing so he said that by introducing the Standard time, which he would designate the "stupid time," Government had neither protected the person nor the property of the subject. Instead of equalising time, had Government devoted their energies to the unifying of weights and measures in India, they would have done considerable good. England always attempted to pose as the School mistress of the other nations, and she imposed her edicts on them ; but when it came to be a matter of taking advice from them, England declined it. This meeting however, did not presume to offer advice to the English Government ; according to the terms of the resolution itself, it earnestly and humbly entreated the Government to stick to the old Bombay time, which had in no way caused any wrong to or inflicted any hardship on anyone. (Applause.)

The resolution was passed with acclamation. Mr. Kalianji Amarchand moved the second resolution :—This meeting earnestly invited all the leading citizens of Bombay, and especially the members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, to give every help in their power to remove the great hardship from the shoulders of the vast majority of the inhabitants of the City.

Mr. Motilal Jamnadas seconded it, and it was carried unanimously.

The third resolution was proposed by Mr. Framji D. Panday ; it was seconded by Mr. Ranchodlal Thakersi, and supported by Mr. Balabhoy Kahandas and others. It stood thus : The Chairman be requested to forward copies of these resolutions both to the Government and the Municipal Corporation.

It was carried unanimously.

Mr. Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy proposed, and Mr Kalianji Amarchand seconded, that a hearty vote of thanks be accorded to the Trustees of the Madhav Baug for their having allowed the use of its spacious hall for the holding of the meeting. This was carried amidst applause. A hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman proposed by Mr. Alimahomed Bhimji was carried amidst loud applause, and the proceedings terminated.

ORGAN RECITAL AT GIRGAUM.

IT is only the top of the Church steeple of the little Mission Church that can be discerned amongst the trees to the east of Kennedy Bridge over the B. B. and C. I. Ry. at Girgaum, for in the surrounding grounds it is obscured by some fine old specimens of timber. There the C. M. S. Church has stood for over fifty years though unknown, probably, to many who have lived in Bombay. Despite its obscurity, however, much good work of interest to Christian Missions has centred round this spot, close to which are situated the Mission house and school, also the Zenana, Bible and Medical Mission house. The offices of the C. M. S. have also been the centre for dispensing the charities of the European and Eurasian Poor fund.

The Organ Recital this evening at the Church is for the development of the Organ Improvement Fund, and an attractive programme has been arranged. The Organ was constructed in 1875 and after nearly thirty years of good work, serious defects were apparent, and the blowing apparatus completely broken down. Examination proved that the entire mechanism would require renewal and serious consideration was given to the question of procuring a new organ. The cost stood in the way, and it was decided to rebuild the organ, and start an Organ Improvement Fund so that by degrees the old pipes might be replaced. Through the generosity of an anonymous donor the cost of rebuilding was assured and the work has been accomplished through Messrs. Harry Brothers of Calcutta. This firm entirely renewed the action and bellows, and last year rebuilt the organ with the addition of two new stops.

So far it is satisfactory, but it is evident that some of the old pipes retained are unreliable and cannot be depended on. A plan has therefore been carefully prepared for replacing three of the stops with pipes of a new and more effective type, and for this it is estimated Rs. 1,500 will be required. Of this the Church have so far in hand nearly Rs. 400, and an appeal is therefore being made to help to raise the balance.

Every effort is being put forth to make the Music at the Church thoroughly good and worthy of the Church work, to which end the proposed improvements to the Organ will materially contribute. As however the Congregation could not be expected to raise the entire funds amongst themselves, this effort in arranging a Recital has been made and the appeal is put forward to enlist the sympathies of the many in Bombay who can, and do, so generously support any good work. At this season when so much of interest is in progress, it is known counter attractions must exist, nevertheless a good attendance is looked for, though if any sympathisers are unable to attend to-night their contributions will be appreciated if sent to the Clergy at the Mission House.

TROUT IN KASHMIR.

SUCCESSFUL ACCLIMATISATION.

After repeated disappointments we are glad to see, says the "Indian Field," that the acclimatisation of trout has been successfully accomplished in the Telbah Valley, Kashmir, the fish attaining a size and displaying a vigour equal to that which they exhibit in the streams of England and Europe generally. This announcement should stimulate those who have hitherto failed to introduce the speckled beauties into other parts of India to renewed efforts.

THE FRERE FLETCHER GIRLS' SCHOOL.

ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The annual prize distribution of this School was held yesterday afternoon in the School Hall on Esplanade Road, Mr. N. S. Glazebrook presiding.

The hall which was crowded to the doors was beautifully decorated with flags and attractive drawings made by the students adorned its walls.

An interesting musical programme was then go through. It opened with pianoforte duet by Miss P. Row and Miss R. Panday. The senior girls of the School gave the song of "Flower Gatherers" Miss P. Row's recitation which was sung with expression was very much appreciated. Miss M. Devonshire gave "Rondo" solo. A tambourine drill by the infants proved very attractive. The senior girls closed the programme with the singing of the "Convent Bells."

The Rev. H. Foote then read the annual report. It showed that during the last year twenty three new students were admitted into the school, making the total numbers of names on the roll 109 which was the highest figure yet reached. During the year one girl was sent up for the Matriculation examination and she was successful. It was recorded with a feeling of regret that after several months' illness Miss Franklin had finally resigned the office of Lady Superintendent last July. From August last, the All Saint Sisters took the charge of the school. It was formerly made over to the Community in December last, when the Rev. Mother appointed Miss Simpkinson as the Head-Mistress. The authorities had also obtained the services of a specially qualified lady from England to take over the permanent charge of the school as the Head-Mistress, and she was expected shortly. The Rev. H, Foote had examined the Scripture classes Ms. Robb examined the needle work and Miss Ashworth, the general education. They all had reported favourably on the results, congratulating the teaching staff and the students on their success. Miss Ashworth in her report had remarked that when she examined the school, the chief responsibility as regarded the actual teaching and management of the School, had fallen temporarily on Miss Small, one of the senior assistant mistresses, and the general condition of the school reflected great credit on her.

After the reading of the report, the Reverend Mr. Foote touched upon the financial condition of the school. He said that the school was not a very rich one. Their expenses had obliged them from time to time, to overdraw from the bank, something like about three or four hundred rupees. The bank did not mind their borrowing at all. But the trouble was that they had to pay six per cent interest per annum on the amounts overdrawn. He hoped charitably disposed ladies and gentlemen will assist the school in its finance. For several years past the lady inspectress had been suggesting that they should utilize the airy verandahs of the school as class rooms. But for that purpose they must enclose the verandahs with chicks, which would cost about Rs. 65. Further no one could deny that a sewing machine would be quite a useful thing in a school like theirs. But to have a sewing-machine meant an expenditure of a sum of Rs. 60. Appealing to the audience, the speaker said that if any body present felt disposed to help the school by giving towards one of those good objects, the school would be very much grateful. He was of opinion that the funds of the All Saint Sisters had many more important calls to meet than those mentioned above, and therefore, the assistance asked for, must come from the parents and the friends of the students.

In response to the appeal, Mr. J. L. Panday, a Parsee gentleman, forming one of the audience rose and said he would give a sewing-machine to the school. His offer was received with thanks and cheers.

Mrs. Dickins then distributed prizes to the successful students.

The Chairman in addressing the meeting congratulated the teaching staff and the pupils for the all-round satisfactory report. He was pleased to see the attendance at the school increase considerably, which alone was the sure sign of the success of the school. He was sorry Miss Franklin was not present there on that occasion, for it was to her efforts that they owed much success of the School. He sympathised with the Managing Committee on their loss of her able services. On the other hand he was pleased to learn that the Committee were successful in obtaining the assistance of the All Saint Sisters.

He was glad they were able to secure the services of a specially qualified lady in England to conduct the management of the school which was at present in the hands of Miss Simpkinson. (Cheers).

The Rev. Mr. Foote moved votes of thanks to Mrs. Dickins for having distributed the prizes and to Mr. Glazebrooke for having presided on that occasion.

THE CEYLON CRICKET TOUR.

THE members of the Ceylon Team which is visiting Bombay can take its sport lightly as well as seriously. A correspondent with the team writing to the "Times of Ceylon" gives the following description of the trip in the "Oceana" from Colombo :—

Deck chairs are not always the safest things to sit on as Rozario found to his cost. He was about to sit on one of them when it collapsed. Mighty was the fall, and in attempting to break it Rozario jammed the small fingers of both his hands. The injuries were very slight, but at the time of writing it is feared that he will not be able to keep wicket at least in the first match beginning on Tuesday. Boteju was down with fever last night but he is up to-day. The three days on board passed off quickly enough. Nap proved a popular game, while Bridge had a remarkable attraction for four members.

On Friday there was a cricket match arranged, the two sides being captained by Raffel and Thomas respectively. It proved a most interesting diversion, the cricketers thoroughly enjoying the game. The narrow blade of the bat used in ship cricket was generally beaten by the string ball as the scores below show, while the fielding was exceptionally smart, there being a barricade of two or three men at the defined boundaries. The match was decided by one innings, the call for 'tea' enticing nearly the whole party from the cricket 'field' while the second innings was in progress. In this innings Raffel scored 22 and was awarded a prize by Mr. Geo. de Hoedt as the highest scorer. While another gentleman accompanying the team took three wickets for no runs and now fears being called upon to open the attack in the first match in the absence of Kellart and de Saram. The scores in the first innings are as follow :—

DR. RAFFEL'S TEAM.—1st Innings.

D B. Gunasekera, c Perera, b Joseph	0
J. C. Weinman, hit wicket	2
C Boteju, b Joseph	8
A. Raffel, b Joseph	0
W. Rozario, b Joseph	0
F. Molamure, b Pollocks	5
W. Parys, b Pollocks	0
C. S. Orr, b Ondatji	16
G. de Hoedt, b Buckley	4
Total	36

Mr. THOMASZ' TEAM.—1st Innings.

A. T. Pollocks, b Boteju	12
C. E. Perera, b Molamure	2
E. Weerasuriya, c Parys, b Raffel	2
L. Thomasz, c Molamure, b Raffel	4
D. Joseph, b Boteju	2
A. Amath, b Boteju	0
E. Ondatji, b Perera	0
P Bartholomeusz, c Molamure, b Gunasekera.	0
Buckley, b Gunasekera	0
Total	22

The team were in such excellent spirits last night that they kept vigil till the wee hours of this morning. That is to say those who went to bed found they had to keep awake owing to the mischievous pranks of some of the oldest members of the team. However, the safe arrival of the "Oceana" at Bombay at 10 o'clock this morning found every one very fit.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	2	2	3
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	8	6	29
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	7	7	26
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	2	2	15
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	1	1	35
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	5
G Mahim and Worli	3	2	6
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	1	11
Total	23	21	130
Total plague deaths to date	305,260	22,630,	577
Same date last year	110	85	243

SMALL-POX.

Attacks	Death
2	1

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publications in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, FEB. 22, 1906.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR'S ADDRESS.

THE Rev. Dr. Mackichan, on Tuesday evening, delivered his last address as Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University and the Chancellor, Lord Lamington, paid a fitting tribute to the services of the reverend doctor in the cause of University Education. The Vice-Chancellor's address reviewed the work of the University, and concluded with a homily to graduates and undergraduates on their duty to themselves, their "alma mater" and their country, which all will do well to observe. Referring to the needs of the institution, Dr. Mackichan rejoiced that it has now become difficult even to find a site for the flimsy structure used for examination purposes, and that the Syndicate has had to address itself to the task of preparing for the Senate a proposal for the erection of a permanent examination hall. They seem at the outset to have forgotten that the site on which the Library and Senate Hall stand is, with the exception of a reserved strip facing Rampart Row, the property of the University, but reminded of the fact they now contemplate building on it. When the present university buildings were erected, Government assigned a plot of twenty thousand square yards for the purpose. The bulk was not required. Consequently it was thrown open to the public. Now it is proposed to build the examination hall thereon and very probably Government will sanction the scheme. This is a matter for regret for the same objection which was raised when the Bank of Bombay proposed to build on the reserved strip ought to apply in this case. A site might have been found elsewhere, and the gardens retained as such for all time. Some of the best sites in the Fort have been devoted to unworthy purposes and the University may perforce have to destroy one of the most important lungs of the city by building up another great edifice to keep the sea-breezes out of the Fort which is so much in need of them. Still the site is the property of the University, and unless Government is sufficiently generous to provide another plot, there is nothing to prevent the Senate sacrificing a permanent benefit to all classes to the periodical convenience of a very small section of the community.

After commenting on the work of the Senate and the changes proposed in respect of the Medical Degree, the Vice-Chancellor referred to the importance of Secondary Education and the defective preliminary education that is supplied in many of the High Schools in the Presidency. If the foundations are not properly laid, observed the reverend and the learned gentleman, the superstructure, which the Colleges attempt to raise on such foundations, will be insecure and inadequate. We quite concur in his remark that the centre of gravity of the whole system of higher education lies here. In this connection the preparation of regulations for the recognition of schools was undertaken, and Dr. Mackichan quoted it as a circumstance of hopeful omen that the Educational Department has directed its efforts to the improvement of the Secondary Education of the Presidency by the institution of a training college for Secondary Teachers. The Senate has emphasised the need of a thorough preparation for the higher studies of the University, and has sought to discourage the idea that the period of school education is something to be hastened through and to have done with at the earliest possible stage in a young man's life. In this connection it will be wise to bear in mind Lord Curzon's Resolution of March 1904, wherein he remarked on the objection that the courses of study in Secondary Schools are too literary in their character and the Government of India, endorsing this view and adopting the recommendations of the Education Commission, are desirous of the introduction of alternative courses analagous to what is known in England as "a modern side" in order to meet the needs of those boys who are destined for industrial or commercial pursuits. The attempts have not met with success as the purely literary course, qualifying as it does both for University and for Government employ, continues to attract the great majority of pupils and more practical studies are at present in but little request. The Government of India, we were assured, would not abandon its aim, for in the present stage of social and industrial development it appears essential to promote diversified types of secondary education corresponding with the varying needs of practical life.

Both the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor spoke in favour of the idea of a national university for India. The rules regulating the age of admission to the Matriculation examination may be regarded as the first step towards its realisation. That native opinion is strengthening in that direction may be taken, from the remarks we quoted for the "Indian Socialist" the other day, wherein a writer urged that the funds now subscribed towards sending Indians to Parliament might be devoted to the founding of such national university. His Excellency the Governor did not say much but particularly desired to associate himself with the words Dr. Mackichan spoke in reference to the movement for a National University. Dr. Mackichan claimed for it the interest and sympathy of all who really desire that the problem should really be worked out. If the aim of this movement be directed to the better equipment of men for the development of the varied resources of their country, its progress will be watched with sympathetic interest and its success rejoiced in. But he would have the State continue to pursue its duty in the faith which has inspired it from the beginning, faith in the beneficent influence of a wide diffusion of true knowledge and the problems which arise, as they are bound to arise, will find their own solution. And, he proceeded, let the State be liberal in the distribution of her gifts, assured that a generous policy in regard to the highest education will yield the richest fruit in the end of the day. Still Dr. Mackichan recognises that the people have a duty as well as the State. They too must be liberal, for, as Lord Curzon told them less than two years ago, it rests with the people themselves to make a wise use of the opportunities that are offered to them, and to realise that education, in the true sense, means something more than the acquisition of so much positive knowledge, something higher than the mere passing of examinations, that it aims at the progressive and orderly development of all the faculties of the mind, that it should form character and teach right conduct—that it is in fact a preparation for the business of life.

THE ALGECIRAS CONFERENCE. A DEADLOCK seems to have been arrived at in the deliberations of the Morocco Conference, French and German views on the crucial question of the policing of the country being irreconcilable. There is nothing surprising in the announcement and not necessarily anything alarming. Germany has submitted a scheme for the establishment of a State Bank, wholly ignoring France's preferential position, and the French have submitted a counter-scheme. From the first, as telegrams and despatches have shown, the Conference has been much of a farce as, until the essential points at issue, the reform of the administration and police, were settled, no real progress could be hoped for. The question of a State bank rightly comes after, not before, the other two. As has been already explained, Germany's idea seems to be to deal with the organization of the Bank and of finance in the same way as she would deal with taxation and the Customs—confiding them to an International Committee. This, said the "Times'" correspondent, is only in accordance with what is thought to be her final aim in the introduction of international action in Morocco, which the Moors, foreign residents and the majority of the Corps Diplomatique consider inevitably doomed to failure even if only tried temporarily, according to the last evolution of German diplomacy. Native public opinion considers the Conference as of little importance, and has ridiculed the idea of its having any results. France and Spain are the two countries most directly interested, both having territory contiguous to that of the Sultan, and France's offer to leave the policing of the country to the Sultan, provided that it is officered by French and Spaniards, was the farthest France could be expected to go. Germany has no direct interest in the country, and that Morocco has not been the cause, but merely the pretext, of Germany's dissatisfaction with France, is the generally accepted explanation of her attitude.

As we pointed out a couple of days ago, the success of the Conference depends upon Germany's willingness to withdraw her absurd pretensions to revise the Anglo-French Agreement, to recognise France's interests in Morocco and to accept the accomplished fact. But the truth is that the German Emperor has embarked upon a crusade against the "Entente Cordiale," and it is the destruction of the friendship between England and her nearest neighbour which is his one and only object. The agreement of 1904 settled all outstanding questions between England and France, England getting virtually a free hand in Egypt and France a free hand in Morocco. It displeased Germany, her Government officially declaring that the settlement including the agreement concerning Morocco concerned only England and France. Pan-Germans, the Navy League and the Colonial Society began an agitation, as a result of which Count Pfeil, the President of the Morocco Society, declared that the possession of the West Coast of Morocco was indispensable to Germany. A general clamour followed, though the value of the whole total of the German export trade with Morocco is less than a hundred thousand pounds. Germany believes France to be weak. But as a military correspondent showed the other day, she is ready, and not only so, but is in an infinitely stronger military position as regards Germany than ever before and can place four millions of trained men in the field. France's chances in case of war with Germany are by no means unfavourable—even if we prove to be but friends in name. But it is finally felt in diplomatic circles that Germany has no intention of going to war, and means to try every means short of that to prevent France becoming mistress of Morocco as she has of Tunis. France does not wish for war, especially as Russia is unable, and Great Britain doubtlessly unwilling, to come to her assistance. They are not likely to fight either over the question of police or of the Bank, though those two subjects are of most importance among those now being discussed by the Conference. Should the Conference fail in its object, we anticipate, the whole matter will be submitted to international arbitration, which we believe will induce Germany to withdraw her objections to the establishment of a French protectorate over Morocco.

THE FIGHT FOR SOUTH AFRICA. THE news that the Government's policy in regard to the Transvaal has caused a serious and continued fall in the price of Kaffirs is conclusive proof of the attitude which the City will take when the contest takes place between Mr. Balfour and Mr. Gibson Bowles. It is an old standing axiom on the Stock Exchange that a Liberal Government means lower prices, and the present Government will get little sympathy from the City after causing a loss of what at a low estimate must be twenty millions. The Kaffir market has been reported "dull" so long, prices have been so low, that the recent fall is only a small part of the loss, which has never been picked up since the collapse at the time of the South African War. With the passing of the Chinese Labour Ordinance there was a prospect of better times, the upward turn had even commenced, to be ruined by the policy of misrepresentations upon which the Liberals have found the easiest road to power. We may take the City as conclusively representative of the wealth of the nation, and the verdict given at the coming bye-election will be a better proof of the feeling of that part of the nation capable of judging its necessities, than the vote of Hodge. The public has been so surrounded with figures relating to employment in the mines that it would be wearisome to repeat them. Suffice it to say that even the Liberal Party in its most distorted reports has never dared to say that the employment of Englishmen has not increased. Taking the figures as they stand, rather than arranged for statistics, it is still clear that some great movement has taken place for the better, and analysis shows that the increase in the number of white men employed on the mines is in a direct and increasing ratio to the number of Chinese coolies working. This is not the time for re-opening the question whether there might not have been another solution to the problem—the employment of British subjects in this Dependency. The point which cannot be ignored is that the Liberal policy is directed towards throwing away all that was gained at the price of lives and the nation's wealth a few years ago.

In another message Reuter relates that Tuesday's sitting of the House was occupied chiefly with this question, and it will be very surprising if we do not soon hear that it is the question occupying the whole of the nation and of an outcry which will make the Liberal fall even more rapid than the ascent. It is hard to realise any more blatant hypocrisy than to talk about retrenchment and "better times for the unemployed" and then to rob the nation of a sum which must cripple it in many respects for some years to come. For it must be remembered that so great a fall in the price of shares is not confined to a single market, but is reflected instantly, in every industrial and even in gilt-edged, securities. The new Government has struck on a rock which seems likely to wreck it, and those of its followers who have invested their money in South Africa in order to profit by the gradual improvement which commenced a year and a half ago will be by no means the last to turn against their Leader. We offer our sincerest sympathy to those who are likely to suffer to-day at the fortnightly settlement, and hope that the Committee of the Stock Exchange may act, as has been done on other occasions, so to avert calamity which must otherwise come, through no fault of their own, to a body of honourable men. It is still open to the Government to acknowledge its mistake, but the nation has been clearly shown the value of its policy in one respect, and whatever may be done, there remains but the prospect of a continuance in Power, without prestige and held in contempt by the world. On smaller issues there has often been an appeal to the country, and it does not need much consideration to be convinced that were the Party to submit to that ordeal at the present crisis it would suffer ignominious defeat.

THE Viceroy and Lady Minto will attend the Bengal athletic meeting at Calcutta on Saturday week.

THE appointment has been sanctioned of a Third Presidency Magistrate for Calcutta.

VICOMTE and Vicomtesse D'Humiers arrived at Calcutta from Darjeeling on Sunday, and are staying at Government House.

THE reports of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund and the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund will be published as usual about the end of March. The progress, which has been made during Lady Curzon's presidentship, has been very marked.

THE Calcutta Port Commissioners announce the completion of one set of steamer moorings at the entrance of the Chitpore canal, and the commencement of another set. This is the first step towards the conversion of the reach of the Hughly river above the bridge into an active section of the port.

WHILE the Municipal authorities of Bombay were undertaking elaborate census operations at the quinquennial period, the Health Department of Calcutta were making an approximate reckoning of the population. The result is an estimate that in June next the inhabitants of the Calcutta municipal area will number about 955,000, as against 847,796 in 1901.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL EGERTON, Secunderabad Divison, will, it is presumed by the "Pioneer," succeed Sir Bindon Blood in the Punjab Command on the 18th October. His promotion to full General will fall due ten days later. Meanwhile Sir Alfred Gaselee will be promoted full General on the 30th June. These promotions will fill the two existing vacancies on the Indian establishment, and will cause the promotion also of two Major-Generals.

THE production of petroleum in India during 1904 was 118,491,382 gallons (of which the production in Burma represents 115,903,804 gallons) compared with 87,859,069 in the previous year. The rapid increase in production has naturally displaced some of the imported foreign oil, of which only 70,590,858 gallons were introduced against 76,361,579 gallons in 1903. The reduction has been entirely on Russian oil, which fell from 65,434,324 to 42,256,738 gallons. At the same time there has been a remarkable increase in the export of petroleum from 747,834 gallons in 1903 to 3,787,677 gallons in 1904.

THE members of the Indian Medical Service in the Presidency, says a correspondent, propose to inaugurate an annual service gathering. It is intended this year to have a dinner in Bombay on Saturday, the 17th proximo. A great number have subscribed towards it and signified their intention to be present on the occasion. A more auspicious and appropriate day could hardly have been chosen than that of Ireland's patron saint, especially as the present popular head of the service, like his predecessor in office, hails from the Emerald Isle.

M. CLAUDE COHENDY, Private Secretary to the Governor of Pondicherry, is the author of a book of very graceful poems on Greece and the Near East, just published by the Librairie Plon in Paris. This is the fifth book that the author has published, and we observe that no less than four others from his pen are announced, viz., a novel with its "mise-en-scene" in the Levant; a book of poems on India called Jewels of Lakshmi; Julien, le Fidele, a drama in verse; and Khemi a work on Ancient Greece. A Governor's Private Secretary in Pondicherry is evidently not over-worked!

IT is rather interesting from the point of view of a spectator to note the return of Mr. Alpheus Cleophas Morton for Sutherland. In the days when Mr. Morton sat for Peterborough, he played to perfection the part of candid friend to the Radical party whose leaders frequently had good reason to wish that Peterborough had selected the most convinced of their enemies rather than this most inconvenient ally. He may, we think, be relied upon to preserve the same attitude as he then adopted, for in the interval of his absence he has displayed exactly the same spirit on the Court of Common Council.

THE BALLOON IN WAR.

There have been unveiled in Paris a monument to the balloonists who served in the last siege. It is not the first commemoration of their services by a grateful country. A special medal was issued at the end of the war. On the obverse stood a female figure, a cannon on the rampart at her feet, her left hand supporting a shield and her right pointing to the sky, in which a balloon is seen floating. On the reverse, surrounded by a chaplet of oak leaves, was the following inscription: "—Emploi des aerostats pour la defense de Paris." But it was felt that some more enduring monument was due to heroism such as theirs

In the siege of Paris the balloon post was carried out on a remarkable scale. When the communications were cut Nadar, photographer and aeronaut, at once came to the rescue, and after a successful experiment he entered into a regular balloon contract with the Post-office. The ten balloons or so which, in various states of efficiency, already existed in Paris were speedily used up. Under Nadar and his successors Dartois and Yon, under Jules and Eugene Godard and Jules Durnof, balloon schools and factories had, however, been promptly established at the disused Orleans station at the Gare de l'Est and the Gare du Nord. Of a general capacity of some 70,000 cubic feet, the balloons, in the absence of silk material, were manufactured of calico, varnished with linseed oil and oxide of lead, and were usually inflated with coal gas. In all some eighty were manufactured at an average cost of £160, and a number, variously stated at from 62 to 66, were successfully launched from the Buttes Montmartre and the Place de la Concorde. When experienced aeronauts were not forth-coming the balloons were frequently manned by sailors, who by their signal services amply made up for any lack of opportunity on their proper element. In addition to their crew the balloons usually carried a passenger or two, a couple of pigeons, despatches, and several hundredweight of letters and newspapers. M. de Villemessant, the editor of the Figaro, rose to the occasion with a special paper—the Balloon Post,—which besides giving a resume of events left a space for private correspondence. Of the balloons a few fell into German hands, and of two the ultimate fate was unknown, but the vast majority landed safely in French or neutral territory. The statistics of what was accomplished speak for themselves. Some 3,000,000 letters of a total weight of over ten tons, were safely delivered. One hundred and sixty passengers and 360 pigeons crossed the Prussian lines. Fifty-seven pigeons returned, but this small number carried upwards of 100,000 messages. By the ingenious device of M. Dagron these messages were photographed on minute pellicules of collodion, which were deciphered by means of the microscope. The Post-office, which by these transactions benefited to the extent of some £36,000, actually advertised a pigeon post from Tours to Paris—the charge 5d. a word, and letters not to exceed 20 words.

The details of these exploits are full of interest. The Neptune, the pioneer balloon sent by the Post-office, left on September 23, and gave to the world M. Favre's account of his interview with Bismarck at Ferrieres and to the editor of the "Times" a characteristic letter from Nadar. The aeronaut was the intrepid Durnof. The balloon was leaky, and though the descent took place only 19 miles from Paris it was not before seven hundredweight of ballast had been sacrificed. With true politeness, Durnof showered cartes de visite upon the hands of the Prussians, who responded to the best of their ability with a futile rifle and artilery fire. On 7th October Gambetta, with a companion named Spuller, effected his escape in the Armand Barbes, accompanied by some American in the Gerges Sand. This was, of course, the most important of the balloon exploits from a political point of view. Gambetta's narrow escape from the Prussian fire made him characterise things in general as seen from a balloon as "une vilaine Chinoiserie." The balloons did not always go up singly. One of the Godards made a successful voyage in the Hirondelle, with the Napoleon in two carrying a passenger. On 3rd October no less than five balloons ascended, carrying, amongst others, the distinguished aeronauts Maugin, Jules Godard, and the brothers Tissandier.

Of the two balloons whose ultimate fate was nearly guessed but never exactly known, one, the Jacquard, whose solitary occupant was a sailor named Prince, was last seen drifting out into the Atlantic off the Eddystone. Despairing of his own safety, the gallant fellow dropped overboard his bag of letters, which were safely recovered by some fishermen. In the other, the Richard Wallace, M. Lacaze was hailed by some peasants near Rochefort. Wishing to descend nearer Bordeaux, he neglected their advice to land where he was, and was last seen being carried to sea in a south-westerly direction. Martin, in the Jules Favre had a narrow escape from a similar fate. He brought up on Belle Isle, within a short distance of the ocean, on the roof of the house of M. Armand Trochu brother of the famous general. Some of the balloons accomplished remarkable journeys. M. de Forvielle, editor of the "Liberte" and his companion, Lieutenant Brunel, in their balloon the Egalite, did the 180 miles to Louvain in 3 1-2 hours. M. Forvielle and Brunel at once set about constructing a balloon for the return journey, but, for obvious reasons little was actually accomplished. The Ville de Paris descended near Solingen; the General Chanzy was carried as far as Munich. Most remarkable of all, the Ville d'Orleans, carrying Captain Rolier, of the Artillery, and M. Deschamps, with despatches from General Trochu to Gambetta, left Paris at eleven o'clock on November 21 and landed eighteen hours later in a land which the aeronauts with some reason supposed to be Iceland, but which ultimately proved to be Norway. After their aerial journey of 600 miles over land and sea, they were not sorry to traverse the 100 leagues to Christiania by sledge. Their balloon they presented to the University of Christiania.

Such are some of the feats of the aeronaut of Paris. Throughout them all one knows not which to admire most—the speed and success with which the balloon service was established, as though balloons and not trains and steamers were the normal means of communication, or the heroic—nay, almost quixotic calm with which the aeronauts, many of them, of them quite inexperienced, set out on their perilous journeys into space.

The importance of ballooning in war is too often underestimated. The captive balloon may serve two warlike purposes—those of observation and visual signalling. It is its supreme utility for the former that has own it a permanent place in the equipment of all modern armies. It is thus that we have our balloon sections of the Royal Engineers, that France has her balloon establishment, and that Germany, besides possessing a balloon battalion over 300 strong, passes a considerable number of men annually through a course of aeronautics. The captive balloon can be moved forward as an army advances, but it is of particular value in sieges or before strongly entrenched positions. Placed in telephonic communication with those below, the observer can rapidly describe the enemy's dispositions Not a movement escapes him. The balloon itself, too, admirably serves the purpose of an inanimate scout, for it often draws the fire of batteries whose position has hitherto been masked. A singularly elusive target, thanks to the lifting power of the hydrogen gas it can stand a great deal of knocking about by gunfire—at any rate in its lower half. In support of its value for observation purposes the captive balloon can furnish a long list of historical credentials. The great Napoleon, it is true, failed to see much promise in the first efforts of De Morveau and Coutelle, at Maubeuge, Charleroi and Fleurus, and disbanded the balloon section which he found already in existence. But in the American Civil War the balloon was used with some success, particularly in M'Clellan's army, and it has been employed in many minor compaigns, such as the war between Brazil and Paraguay and the French Tonquin Expedition of 1882. It has remained for the campaigns in South Africa and the Far East to set the final seal on its utility. On the Tugela and the Yalu, at Paardeberg and Port Arthur, on the march to Pretoria and the advance into Manchuria, the captive balloon has played an invaluable part. Whatever its disadvantages, the rarity of the South African atmosphere greatly assisted the observer's powers, but the excellent results achieved there were, it might almost be said, only rendered possible by the fact that, on the advice of Colonel Temple, we had adopted goldbeater's skin as our material in preference to silk.

DISASTER IN THE CITY.

LIBERAL REFORM SPELLS BANKRUPTCY.

THE FIGHT FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 20.

There is a continued heavy fall in Kaffirs on the Government's policy in the Transvaal.

Difficulties are apprehended on pay-day next Thursday.

Since the 22nd ultimo forty of the leading shares have depreciated eighteen millions sterling.

Lord Selborne strongly defends the Chinese, whose stoppage would, he says, be disastrous.

The debate in the Commons yesterday was chiefly concerning the Chinese.

Mr. John Burns attended a Levee of the Privy Councillors to-day in uniform.

LONDON, FEB. 21.

The correspondence published on the question of the Chinese in the Transvaal includes a despatch from Lord Elgin in which he says that it may be necessary to appoint a Commission to investigate Chinese labour.

FAILURE OF THE MOROCCO CONFERENCE BELIEVED INEVITABLE.

The Eve of a Deadlock.

LONDON, FEB. 20.

It is the general opinion in Paris that the failure of the Morocco Conference is inevitable, the French and German views on the crucial question of the policing being irreconcilable.

LONDON, FEB. 21.

The feeling regarding the Morocco question has become still more pessimistic.

Germany has submitted to the Algeciras Conference a scheme for a State Bank wholly ignoring France's preferential position.

The French have submitted a counter-scheme.

DISASTER IN NIGERIA.

Garrison Nearly Annihilated.

LONDON, FEB. 20.

An expedition from Lagos is going to Sokoto where the fanatics have killed a company of mounted men constituting practically half the garrison and five white officers, including Hillary, the Political Officer, and Lieutenants Scott and Blackwood. It is believed they were surprised by the followers of the new Mahdi who are well armed. They also captured a Maxim gun. The affair was utterly unexpected.

THE GARTER FOR THE MIKADO.

Japanese Honour for Prince Arthur.

Prince Arthur of Connaught conferred the Order of the Garter to-day on the Mikado. The ceremony was solemn and impressive, and the Mikado, usually undemonstrative, was visibly pleased.

The Mikado has conferred the Grand Order of the Chrysanthemum on Prince Arthur of Connaught.

THE ANTI-FOREIGN MOVEMENT IN CHINA.

Japan's Good Services.

LONDON, FEB. 21.

Japan has called the attention of China to the advisability of checking any anti-foreign agitation.

GERMANY AND ABYSSINIA.

Commercial Treaty Passed.

The Reichstag has passed the Commercial Treaty with Abyssinia.

PRESIDENT FALLIERES' MESSAGE TO THE CHAMBERS.

A Strong Peace.

President Fallieres in his Message to the Chambers emphasised the stability of the present regime and appealed for the co-operation of all Republicans. It was, he said, the sacred duty of the Army to defend the country and the flag whilst menacing nobody.

REPORTED EXPLOSION AT KHARTOUM.

It is reported that a terrible explosion has taken place in the British barracks at Khartoum.

TRADE DISPUTES COMMISSION.

LONDON, FEB. 21.

The report of the Royal Commission on trade disputes and combinations recommends legislation declaring that strikes are legal and amending the law relating to picketing and conspiracy.

THE AKABA QUESTION.

A "Daily Telegraph" despatch from Constantinople says that the Turks do not show any signs of yielding in the Akaba question and have elevated Rusadi, the Governor of Akaba, to the rank of Pasha.

THE ROYAL TOUR.

THE NEW COLOURS FOR THE SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE REGIMENT.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, FEB. 21.

The presentation of the new Colours to the 2nd Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, postponed from Monday, took place this morning, the Corps parading in the grounds of Nandesar House. The 2nd Battalion of the Staffords is the old 18th Regiment and has a very distinguished record of gallantry on active service. The Corps met the French in Flanders and in Egypt. It took part with great distinction in the Sikh War, the 2nd Burmese War and the Indian Mutiny campaign, the Zulu War and two expeditions against Sekukudi in 1878 and 1879. The exploits of the Regiment include the spiking of the Sikh guns in the night attack at Ferozeshah, leading the assault on the trenches at Sobraon, and forming the front of the square which received the Zulu Impies at Ulundi. The new colours were consecrated by the Chaplain of the Corps, the Rev. C. A. Mason, and after the Prince had presented them to the two Subalterns, His Royal Highness, in addressing the Corps, said :—

Colonel Daubeney, Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the 2nd Battalion of the South Staffordshire Regiment,—Meeting here to perform this ceremony on Indian soil, we are reminded that during the 112 years that have elapsed since your battalion was raised some of its most brilliant services have been achieved in this portion of the British Empire. With regard to its gallant conduct at Ferozeshah in 1845, Lord Hardinge, the then Governor-General of India, described it as "that regiment which has earned immortal fame in the annals of the British army." And not only on the field of battle has your regiment gained renown ; for less than three times did it suffer shipwreck in eastern waters. We know that there is no greater test of the discipline of a regiment than under such terrible experiences, and the conduct of the 80th Regiment in the last disaster of this nature in 1844 was brought to the notice of Queen Victoria and commended in a general order by the Governor-General of India. It is indeed a grand tradition which surrounds the Colours of your regiment, a tradition created by those who in days gone by fought and fell in their defence. I feel sure that they will ever inspire the same spirit of loyalty to your King, your country and your regiment, and that if needs be you will, like your predecessors, do and die in the defence of these sentiments. With such convictions, I have great pleasure in entrusting to your keeping these consecrated Colours.

Lieutenant-Colonel Daubeney, Commanding the Battalion, replied thanking His Royal Highness for the honour conferred upon the Corps, and observing that to-day's ceremony would never be forgotten.

A number of officers and men of the Gurkha rifles were then paraded before His Royal Highness in the centre of the Staffords formation to receive medals conferred by the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in recognition of the Gurkhas' intrepidity in saving life on the occasion of the earthquake at Dharmsala last April.

Lieutenant-Colonel Tata, R. A. M. C., Honorary Secretary, Central Committee of St. John's Ambulance Association in India, in a brief statement of the circumstances of the disaster at Dharmsala, said it was computed that a hundred and fifty persons were rescued from almost certain death. He added from the large number of gallant workers it has been difficult to select the party paraded before Your Royal Highness. In the case of the rank-and-file it has mainly been done by the votes of their comrades. I am deputed to humbly request Your Royal Highness, as Grand Prior of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England, to present the medals awarded by the Order in appreciation of the gallantry displayed by the twenty-two officers and men of the 1st and 7th Gurkha Rifles.

The Prince then pinned the medals upon the breasts of the following officers and men :—Silver medals—Major Patrick Lehir, I. M. S.; Captain Cyril Grey Stansfeld, 7th Gurkhas ; Lieut. Walter James Evans, 1st Gurkhas ; Lieut. Donald Stuart Orchard, 1st Gurkhas ; Lieut Barry Hartwell, 7th Gurkhas ; Subadar Major Birbal Nagarkoti, 9th Gurkhas ; Subadar Khial Sing Gurung, 1st Gurkhas ; Subadar Abiram Gurung, 7th Gurkhas. Bronze medals—Colour Havildar Kishen Sing Karki ; Rifleman Simpati Gurung ; Rifleman Churamoni Thapa ; Rifleman Drig Sing Gurung 1st Gorkhas ; Havildar Nar Singh Gurung, Havildar Kaman Singh Thapa, Naik Gokul Newar, Naik Man Bahadur Gurung, Naik Amar Sing Gurung, Rifleman Kaman Sing Gurung, Rifleman Basanto Rana Rifleman Moti Thapa, Rifleman Nabix Thapa and Rifleman Tula Pun 7th Gurkhas. The medals bestowed upon these gallant men are those which are always presented by the Grand Prior of the Order or by the King himself, and in the case of the Gukhas the distinction of receiving the medals from the hands of the Grand Prior in India is increased by the fact that the decoration has never before been conferred upon Indian troops.

THE COMING PROGRAMME.

The Royal visit to Benares terminated to-night, when Their Royal Highnesses left for Lucknow where they arrive to-morrow morning. The Prince attended by four members of the suite goes on to Gwalior, the Princess remaining at Lucknow for, several days. Her Royal Highness will also visit Cawnpore, Agra, Dehra Dun, Mussoorie, Hardwar, Roorki and Hatras, arriving at the latter place on March the eight.

POONA MOTOR-CYCLE TRIALS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, FEB. 21.

There are up to the present twenty entries for the motor-cycle trials which will be run on Tuesday and Wednesday next. Further entries are expected but the list stands at present.

From Bombay.—Narasimham Rover two and a-half, Khambatta Minerva four and a-half, Khambatta (ju) Vindec three and a-half, Roberts Peugot three, Brown Rex three and a-quarter, Kirkbride Quadrant three and a-half, Pooley Rex three and three-eight, Pickard F. N. five, Dr. Rowlands F. W. five, Mah. of Tikari Spec eight, Capt. Brewis Rex three and a-quarter.

From Kirkee.—Rushton Hobart two and three a-quarter, Mawson Rex three and a-quarter.

From Poona.—Butler Larquin two, Stewart Roy Riley three and a-half, Irani Hobart two and three a-quarter.

From Calcutta.—Bachmann Peugot three and a-half, Elson Phoenix three and a-quarter.

From Ahmednagar.—Lieutenant Henderson Brown three and a-half.

From Belgaum.—Lieutenant Burmestur Matchless two and three a-quarter.

All these machines will be ridden by their owners except Mr. Mawsons which will be ridden by Cornfield, and Irani's by Mody. The distance to be covered in the two days is 340 at the end of which their will be a Turtoise Race. Excellent arrangements have been made and there is every prospect as a great success as that which attended the cycle trials organised by Mr. Pat Stewart last year.

BENGAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 20.

Mr. A. A. Apcar has been elected President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce for the coming year, with Messrs. A. Forsyth, W. E. Preston, H. P. Burt, A. P. Rodocanachi, A. M. Monteath, J. R. Berton, T. M. C. Morran, and N. McLeod as members of the Committee. Messrs. Bertram and Forsyth have tied for the Vice-Presidentship.

CALCUTTA, FEB. 21.

The report of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to-day published announces that Mr. Parsons, who conducted the affair of the Chamber with much tact and success as its Secretary for the past ten years, desires to retire with effect from the next month. The Committee have decided to invite the Chamber to award him a pension of four hundred pounds per annum, also to appoint Mr. H. M. Haywood, at present Assistant Secretary, to succeed him. Mr. Haywood, who is shortly proceeding on leave, is to make inquiries at home with a view to filling the Assistant Secretaryship.

THE FAMINE OUTLOOK.

ONLY PARTIAL LOCAL RELIEF.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 21.

It appears that the famine-stricken region extending from Jalaun to Ajmer received on an average little more than half an inch of rain in the recent disturbed weather. Bikanir, the Southern Punjab and most of the northern districts in the United Provinces have done better and some of the pressure upon canals has been relieved. The fodder supply will also be assisted and some fall in prices may be anticipated, but the relief is only partial. The Deccan districts of Bombay have not shared in the benefit.

THE MILITARY REORGANIZATION SCHEME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 21.

Mr. Morley's long-awaited despatch on the subject of the Military reorganization scheme should arrive by next mail. Meanwhile nothing has been known either as to its contents or as to the truth or suggestion published in last Sunday's "Pioneer" from home to the effect that Mr. Morley recognises it is too late to save the Military Department, and that the India Office Committee recommended only some modifications directed to safeguarding the civil power.

INDIAN COTTON CROP PROSPECTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 21.

The Director-General of the Commercial Intelligence announces that the forecast of the Indian cotton crop are revised on receipt of the delayed Punjab figures estimates total yield of 1905-06 at 32,52,000 lakhs against 38,26,000 lakhs last year.

THE CALCUTTA JUTE CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 21.

Mr Justice Sale in the High Court Calcutta to-day decided with costs in favour of Deutscher Asciatische Bank a number of claims brought by consignors of jute who had sold to a certain firm which without paying for the jute pledged the bills of lading with the defendant bank. The Court holding that the pledge of the goods with the bank was valid and binding transaction decrees with costs were granted against the firm concerned.

THE TASHI LAMA'S INDIAN TOUR.

"AN IMPUDENT FABRICATION."

AN extraordinary story regarding the Tashi Lama's visit to India is published by the Sinwenpao, a leading Chinese vernacular paper. This, which has been translated and reproduced in "The Englishman" asserts that it has gathered the facts from the correspondence between the Chinese Imperial Resident at Lhassa and the Waiwupu or Chinese Foreign Office at Pekin. We are informed that in October last the British General Ho-Ke-ne paid a visit to the Tashi Lama and attempted to induce him to take a trip to India. To this the Lama replied that it was not a difficult matter for him to visit India, but that it was necessary for him to ask permission first of the Chinese Emperor through the Imperial Resident before he could venture upon leaving his monastery. The British officer Ho-Ke-ne thereupon used all kinds of threats making a display of force with his troops. Greatly alarmed at this the Tashi, or Panshen Lama as he is styled by the Chinese, at once sent messengers to apprise the Imperial Resident of the state of matters, declaring at the same time that he was determined to resist going to India even at the price of his life. The Imperial Resident accordingly at once memorialised the Throne stating that, as the Panshen Lama had been put in charge of the affairs of the Yellow Sect of Lamas, he could not leave Teshilumpo. The British Officer Ho-Ke-ne was now, however, using threats and cajoleries to make the Panshen Lama go to India which caused one to suspect some deep designs on the part of that officer, thereby endangering the "status quo". Their Majesties were therefore asked to issue instructions to those concerned to approach the British Government on the subject and to decline the invitation given to the Tashi Lama to visit India. In answer to this memorial the Waiwupu instructed the Imperial Resident at Lhassa to prevent the departure of the Tashi Lama. But it was too late for Ho-Ke-ne, under the veil of inviting the Panshen Lama to dinner, got him to leave his monastery and then forcibly made him start on his journey to India. As we are all aware, so far from being unwilling visitors to this country, the Tashi Lama and his suite were delighted with their travels and were reluctant to go away. Equally ridiculous is the idea that Captain O'Connor with his half-dozen sepoys could have gone up from Gyantse to Shigatse and forcibly brought away the Tashi Lama and a suite of several hundred persons. The extensive preparations for the journey to India and back again must have involved the willing co-operation of the Tibetan authorities. The story is so absurd that it hardly deserves contradiction, but it is worth while drawing attention to both because the Shangai press is giving it prominence and because it illustrates the nature of the falsehoods that are being promulgated in China regarding European methods. It is possibly true that the Waiwupu objected to the visit and instructed the Chinese Amban to prevent it, if possible, but beyond that the whole story appears to be an impudent fabrication.

THE EXTERMINATION OF PLAGUE.

STRENUOUS WORK BY THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

DURING the past eight months the Health Department has been engaged in trapping, poisoning and collecting rats. At present over 30,000 rats are being collected and sent to the Parel Laboratory for bacteriological examination every month. The Plague Research Commission is supervising the work there and a report on the result of examination of each rat is sent daily to the Executive Health Officer. When a rat is found to be infected the house or gully where it was found is marked P. R. and date so that the premises and the neighbourhood may be under observation. The Plague Commission now working at Parel visits as many of the infected places daily as possible to collect material for their work and provide cards which are filled in by the District Registrars giving information in detail about the rats and infected place and the condition of the locality and its plague history.

On an average 1,100 rats are examined daily at Parel and the results sent at once to the Heath Department.

A special arrangement has been made for poisoning rats with the Common Sense Rat Exterminator. The baits are laid at night and the dead rats and baits not taken are collected early next morning. In order to prevent any misconception between poisoned rats and rats dying of plague, the places where dead rats are picked up are marked R and the places where the plague-infected rats are found are marked P. R, and the inhabitants of the house where plague rats are found are warned so that they may vacate the house and have it disinfected. The direction in which the Plague Commission is working is to ascertain the relation of rat-plague to human beings and much valuable information is being collected by them. Some idea of the relation of the rat plague to human plague may be gathered from the fact that since the examination began in July last the ratio of plague-infected rats to the total number daily collected has risen from 2 per cent to 20 per cent and this should be an incentive to the people to assist as much as possible in the extermination of rats and in taking the necessary precaution wherever infected rats are found, as it is anticipated that a corresponding rise in human plague will follow the rise in rat plague.

It will be of great help to the Commission if people who find dead rats in their houses or in the streets at once handed these over to the Health Department servants for transmission to the Parel Laboratory. Plague rats are now being found in Khetwady and Girgaum and will soon no doubt extend to Walkeshwar or Mahaluxmi. If the inhabitants of these districts help the Commission in their work no doubt new facts would be established which facts might have an important bearing on future plague policy.

INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

GOVERNOR'S BAND AT THE TOWN HALL.

Under the patronage of Lord Lamington, Governor of Bombay, a concert was given in the Town Hall last evening, by his Excellency's Band in aid of the Indo-British Institution. An appreciative, though not a large audience, assembled and the various instrumental selections, notably the Tempo-de-Boler Pin Lento of Sergt.-Major Thompson and the Euphonium Solo of Sergt Bond. The concert was under the direction of Mr. Edward Behr and the programme was as follows.

Part I.

March..................Imperial Edward..................Souza.
Chanson Triste.......................................Tschaikowsky.
Spanish Dances ...Nos. 2 and 5......................Moszkowski,
Cornet Solo ....Le Toreador.......................Le Thiere.
Tempo-di-Bolero, Pin Lento.
Sergt.-Major Thompson.
Complete Ballet Music ....From "Faust"...................Gounod.
A Allegretto, 2 Adagio, 3 Allegretto, 4 Moderato Maestoso, 5 Moderato, Con moto, 6 Allegretto, 7 Allegro, Vivo.

Part II.

Bridal March and Chorus..............From "Lohengrin" ....Wagner.
Aria....................From "La Reine de-Saba", Gounod.
Larghetto.
Euphonium-Solo Sergt.-Bond.
Melodie ....Serenade Lyrique.................Elgar.
Prelude and Mazurka ....(From Coppelia)..................Delibes.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

FIRST DAY.

Saturday, 24th February, 1906.

H. W. 1 p. m.

Challenge Cup Race—Being the second of the series for yachts of any rig and size on the list of R. B. Y. C.

Y. R. A. Time allowance for rating. 1st prize, Rs. 50; 2nd prize, Rs. 25. Course No. 13, distance 17 6 miles. Start at 3-15 p.m.

Handicap Race.—For yachts not on the list of the R. B. Y. C.

Entrance fee, Rs. 5, 1st prize, Rs. 50 ; 2nd prize, Rs. 30; 3rd prize, Rs. 20. Course No. 7 plus 2, distance 12·5 miles. Start at 3-30 p.m.

"B" Class and Tomtit Class Amalgamated Handicap Race for a cup presented by Mr. C. H. Byrne.

Entrance fee, Rs. 5. 2nd prize, Rs. 40 ; 3rd prize Rs. 20. Course No. 14 followed by No. 2 Twice round. Distance, 8·4 miles. Start at 3-45 p.m.

Ships' Boat Handicap Race.—(Service Rig.) For Man-o-War and bona-fide Ships' Boats of any size. Three to start or no Race.

Entrance fee, Rs. 3. 1st prize, Rs. 30 ; 2nd prize. Rs. 20 ; 3rd prize, Rs. 10. Course No. 20, distance 12·5 miles. Start at 3-0 p.m.

N.B—By the kind permission of Mr. Frank, Ritchie, the P. & O. steam-launch "Guicowar" has been placed at the disposal of the Sailing Committee, and will leave the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m., taking such members and their guests as may wish to follow the above Races.

Light refreshments will be obtainable on board the steamer.

N.B.—Courses as per New Sailing Rules obtainable from Hon. Sec. Sailing Committee.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Oriental which is expected at 8 a.m. on Saturday next brings the following passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Alexander Mr and Mrs H
Alexander Miss
Bradford Mr J H
Walhen Mr and Mrs F B
Ismail Mr F M
Beer Mrs
Sandham Miss
Hurst Mr F
Farquhar Mr J
Hasan Mr M H

FROM MARSEILLES.

Lewis Mr R F
Nullatl Capt J R
McHardy Mr J
Philip Rev J G
Williams Mr C J
Stevenson Mr H B
Bryant Mr W
Waters, Mr R S
Nelson Mr R A
Ingram Mr G C M
Langlands Mr P
Byrne Lt E G
Mackenzie Capt H M
Wilcox Mr J G

FROM BRINDISI.—Watson Lt H D

FOR KARACHI.

Hildebrand Major W H
Phipps Capt C F
Lewis Mr and Mrs H

BOMBAY HORSE AND DOG SHOW.

The Prizes for the Horse and Dog Show will be presented by H. E. Lord Lamington immediately after the last event has been judged to-day.

CHASED by the Berwick Beagles, a hare got on the Royal Border Bridge which crosses the Tweed, and leapt over. It fell 120 feet and was killed.

BOMBAY RACES.

FOURTH DAY.

AN EXCITING "DEAD HEAT."

THE fourth day of the Bombay Races brought an immense crowd of Europeans to Mahaluxmi, and it being a Bank Holiday afforded an opportunity for a monster gathering also of natives in the showiest of their Sunday-go-to-meeting attire. A very large number of ladies also made gay the grand stand and paddocks, and the Band of the 104th Wellesley's Rifle whiled away the intervals between the events. His Excellency the Governor was present. The Stewards were Lieutenant-Colonel Bull, Broome and Forbes, Mr. C.A.B. Beatty and Mr. Justice Russell ; Mr. Cursetji Dinshaw was clerk of the scales. Mr. A. O'Gorman was started and Major C. F. Murray was time-keeper. For the first event six horses turned out, and there was nothing much to pick and choose between them, except Colonel Foster's Eminent, which at 8 to 1 did nothing more than was expected and came in at the tail of the procession. Haydn had the honours at 4 to 1 and her backer's money was safe, for the horse came home with three quarters of a length to spare, with Pat C. a good second and Veera close behind. The most exciting event of the day turned out to be the contest for the Asian Plate, in which it was expected those old favourites Tach-reet, Eed, Grey Fox and Karadev would make a seperate struggle for supremacy, and they did, Eed and Grey Fox galloping past the post a Dead Heat, which left the race in a state of delightful uncertainty. Eleven horses turned out for the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Purse of Rs. 2,000, but Precious's rivals failed to halt down his colours and he scampered past the post an easy victor. The next event the Mansfield Plate was also a favourite's race, for Amyas (which at six to one was probably more generally fancied than Dulcimer at shorter odds) had no difficulty in showing the way to the field of fifteen horses which made the start and won by three quarters of a length. In the Colaba Plate of Rs. 2,500, Mr. Marshall's Kipling cut a poor figure although heavily backed, another race went to Dirby Boy, whose chances were not much thought of. A good field turned out for The Second Dealer's event and a surprise awaited Toman's friends, for the horse at 3 to 1 failed of a place, while the outsider Forath at any price asked, made a gallant fight for first place with Shella, which eventually took the prize of £3,500. At the close of the day the Dead Heat between Grey Fox and Eed was run off, the former horse being an easy winner.

The Lawn Plate.—Rs. 2,000 ; out of which second receives Rs 400, and the third Rs. 200. A Handicap for Ponies 14 1 and under, which have not won flat race value Rs. 1,500 or over since 31st March, 1903, and All Ponies 14 hands and under. Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr R J Hunter's ch aus g Haydn, 8st 12lbs ... Evans 1
Mr J D Scott's b sth af h Pat C 9st 6lbs ...Ames 2
Mr G K's ch aus m Veera, 9st 10lbs ....Melson 3
Captains Meynell and Creig's ch e m Recovery, 7st 9lbs..............................Southall 4

Also ran : Olga and Eminent.

Betting—4 to 1 Haydn, 6 to 1 Veera and Pat C, 5 to 1 Olga, 8 to 1 Eminent.

This race was a forgone conclusion. No other horse having a real chance beside Haydn, which won by three-quarters of a length, a length dividing second and third.

The Asian Plate.—Rs. 2,000 ; out of which second receives Rs. 400, and the third Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Eed, 8st 4lbs ...Robinson 1
Messrs M Gouldass and A Nanjee's g a h Grey Fox, 7st 10lbs ....Melsom 2
Mr R R S ch a h Tachreet, 9st 9lbs ....Ames 3
Mr H B Pike's b a h Bandit II, 9st..........Burns 4

Also ran : Ajax, Karalev, Kour Sahib, Bahar, Practical, Dayar and Zarriff.

Betting—3 to 1 Ajax, 4 to 1 Bandit II, Eed, Grey Fox and 6 to 1 the rest.

The field of eleven got off well together, and at first it was not thought Grey Fox would maintain its reputation. But just before the stands were reached Melsom put the points into his animal, and pulled alongside, Eed at the post and a deat heat was declared. Had Melsom let his horse go ten second sooner there is no doubt Grey Fox would have won easily, but in the run off at the close of the day the familiar Cherry and Black Hoops scored easily over Eed. Time for the Asian Plate 1min. 23 2-5secs. Time for the "run off" 1min. 24secs.

The Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Purse.—Rs. 2,000 ; out of which second receives Rs. 400, and the third Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs. Distance—9 furlongs.

Mr R R S' g a h Precious, 9st 4lbs..............Ames 1
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Hampstead, 7st 12lbs ... Robinson 2
Thakur Shripal Singh's g a h Soheil, 8st 7lbs ... Evans 3
H H Aga Khan's ch a h Sandow, 8st 4lbs..Heeroo 4

Also ran : Laffy, Bandigo, Egypt, Berlin, Skylark, 1 Mukhool, and Talisman.

Betting—3 to 1 Precious, Soheil, 4 to 1 Sandow, 5 to 1 Egypt, 7 to 1 Laffy any odds the rest.

Talisman made the running in this event at the start with Saffan hanging on very closely, but the other horses crept up and at one point the whole of the field were as abreast as at the start when they broke Hamstead had the advantage, but failed to maintain the lead, and Precious in a last desperate spout managed to pass the post with a win of a head a length dividing second and third. Time 2mins 8 2-5 second.

The Mansfield Plate.—Rs. 5,000 ; out of which second receives Rs. 700, and the third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr Dartmoor's ch aus g Amyas, 8st 9lbs ...Evans 1
Messrs M Gouldass and A Nanjee's b e m Primerole, 7st 2lbs ....Melsom 2
H H Kour Sahib of Patiala's b aus g Regio, 8st 12lbs...............Southall 3
Mr Kelso's b aus g Harpist, 7st 6lbs ....Heeroo 4

Also ran : Sacristan II Dulcimer, Cossack, Manlock. Killina, Royalist, Thomond, Clynder, Presbyterian, Blue Blood and Whymper.

Betting—5 to 1 Dulcimer, 8 to 1 Clynder, 6 to 1 Sacristan and Amyas and any odds the rest.

Primerole, got off with the lead, but Amyas soon took first place and kept it without giving the rest of the huge field a chance. Won by three quarters of a length, 6 lengths divided second and third. Time 1 min, 15 secs.

The Colaba Plate—Rs. 2,500 out of which second receives Rs. 400, and the third Rs. 200, A High Weight Handicap for Horses which have not won flat race value Rs. 2,000 or over since 31st March, 1903. Distance—1 1-4 miles.

Mr J C Galstaun's bl e g Dirty Boy 7st 6lbs ... Melsom 1
Mr W Moran's bl aus g Partyman 7st 5lbs ... Bradshaw 2
H H Kour Sahib of Patiala's bl aus g Lamrock 7st 8lbs........................Southall 3
The Hon ble Mr A A Apcar's ch aus m Nak Our 7st ....Davis 4

Also ran : Kipling, Sainte Marquise, Freelance, Dirty Boy, Partyman, Lieutenant Bill, Nak Our, Insurrection, Misty.

Betting—5 to 1 Kipling. 6 to 1 Sainte Marquis Dirty Boy, Lieutenant Bill, and Nak Our, 8 to 1 Insurrection and Misty.

Kipling seriously disappointed his admirers in this event, and left Dirty Boy an easy job, though he only scored off Partyman by a neck, with Lamrock a strong third. Only half a length dividing the Kour Sahib's horse from Partyman. Time 2 mins 12 secs.

The Second Dealer's. Rs. 3,500 ; out of which second receives Rs. 700, and the third Rs. 300. For Arabs imported into Bombay direct from country of foaling since 1st July, 1905, and which are the property of, or which have been bought from, the importer. W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties—Winner of New Plate, 5lbs, of Melton Plate, 12lbs. (not cumulative.) Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 5lbs. (Landing allowance clause in General Conditions does not apply.) Distance—1 mile.

Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Shella 8st 10lbs...Heeroo 1
Mr Mahomed bin Hajee Talib's g a h Forath 8st 10lbs..................Robinson 2
Mr G K's b a h Khurdie 8st 2lbs..............Melsom 3
Mr Zaid bin Mahomed's b a h Mail Train 6st 3lbs ... Native 4

Also ran : Darin, Moltke, Baldar, Sadie, The Ranger, Daoolat, toman, and Marvellous.

Betting—3 to 1 Toman, 4 to 1 The Ranger, 5 to 1 Shella, any odds the rests.

At the start Toman looked like having it all its own way, and his backers began to rejoice with exceeding great joy, but a reaction come quickly the favourite being quickly passed by Shella and Forath, and between these two pretty animals a Titanic struggle ensued till the post was reached Shella eventually won by a head one length dividing second and third. Time 1 min. 67 to 4-5secs.

NOTES FROM PARIS.

Values in Paris "Models."

SOME NEW PARIS PLAYS.

"OLD HEIDELBERG" IN FRENCH DRESS.

PARIS, FEB. 21.

IT would be difficult to imagine Paris without its fashions—as difficult as to picture it theatre-less and art-less. The Mode grows as instinctively in the soil as oranges in Spain and tobacco in Cuba. It is a plant that is very delicate, and it will not stand either the cold winds of Berlin or the fogs of London. Like anti-clericalism, it is not an article of export, that is to say, as a living organism. There is something in the atmosphere of Paris that brings the Mode to perfection. You may transfer the makers of it to other climes, but they will soon lose their taste, unless they revisit the glimpses of the Rue de la Paix to correct their wandering ideas. In the lyrical art it is very much the same. The prima donna, stamped with the approval of this city, goes abroad and earns fame and dollars in London or New York, but she must renew touch, from time to time, with the Paris Opera House to save herself from drifting into inartistic habits.

These preliminary remarks are intended to show the importance that attaches to the hall-mark of Paris in a matter of dress. Wherefore, you can understand the flutter there has been during these past few days in the Rue de la Paix, over the theft of a number of dress-models from a famous couturier's. One of the sharpest detectives of La Surete was engaged to discover the mystery of the leakage. In the disguise of foreman of the workroom, he entered the service of the firm, and succeeded in gaining the confidence of one of the young work girls, who innocently revealed the fact that the intermediary in the theft was her fiance, one of the male cutters employed in the house. Put upon this scent, the detective speedly gained the necessary proof by seizing an incriminating telegram from Vienna, which warned the dishonest employe that the models were being anxiously awaited. The addressee was arrested and brought before a magistrate, who is now investigating the affair. Needless to say, the case is not an isolated one. Models are being constantly stolen on behalf of Berlin and Vienna. Happily, London is almost free from this charge—at least, according to a statement made to me by a leading dressmaker, whose name is world-known.

Large prices are paid for this stolen information. The moment the models arrive in the hands of the unscrupulous purchaser, they are cut to pieces and the several sections are distributed in the workshop. By means of a minute division of labour, a complete dress—an exact copy of the original is quickly furnished. It is then duplicated in great quantities and sold at a price far inferior to Paris prices. Thus, the mode which has caused a vast amount of cogitation and innumerable experiments by talented designers in the Rue de la Paix, is vulgarised in Berlin and Vienna, and perhaps in Brussels, before it is even properly launched in Paris. This is an intolerable grievance to the Paris dressmaking trade which is praying for a sharp conviction in the present case if the offence is fully proved.

Dress secrets are as jealously guarded as secrets of State—indeed, perhaps, the comparison is hardly strong enough considering recent diplomatic revelations. I have just had occasion to discover that the so-called latest fashions published here, there, and everywhere are very often not the latest in any sense. It is not given to every one to have the entree to the great houses that formulate the Mode, either in hats or dress, and, consequently, these people must depend upon indirect sources for their information. Certain photographers do a thriving business in photographing the hats of their most elegant "clientes", which are afterwards sold to the fashion publishers and appear as the latest creations. Sometimes they are the latest ; often they are nothing of the sort. One method is to catch the wearers of the newest costumes in the paddock at the racecourse and to sketch or snap-shot the dresses, but such a proceeding has its difficulties and even its perils. The more celebrated the house, the more jealously it guards its designs, even when they have already been launched. So nice a matter is the Mode that the moment a certain style becomes common property, that moment "les elegantes" turn to fresh eccentricities. It is hardly necessary to say that the Paris fashions in this journal are compiled by lady collaborators who are fully in the secret of the gods of dress.

Vieil Heidelberg is the French adaptation of the celebrated play by Wilhelm Meyer Forster, which has had so great a success in Germany, and was one of the triumphs of Mr. George Alexander at St. James's Theatre, London. The translation has been admirably done by MM. Remon and W. Bauer, and Old Heidelberg, as presented at the Theatre Antoine the other evening, is as delightful in its French dress as it is in German and English. The evocation of youth is the charm of the piece, which has, otherwise, no great artistic merit. M. Antoine has been recently in Heidelberg, and the scenery showed the very nicest attention to local colour. The German student songs are delightfully done, and they were heartily applauded by the audience this evening, charmed by such harmony and entrain.

You remember the story. The Crown Prince of a German Principality comes to Heidelberg with his tutor, joins a student corps, and throws himself heart and soul into the life of the place. He falls in love with Catherine, the young goddess of the beer garden where the students meet. It is a happy, roystering, boyish life until he is summoned to his father's court to take the reins of government. Catherine has to be left behind, and she feels the separation is eternal. In the midst of the stiff ceremony of the court the Prince sighs for the old days. He determines to revisit his former scenes for a few hours, and that makes the last act so pretty and so tearful—a specially the meeting between the Prince and Catherine. It is sentiment, of course, of the purest kind, but there is nothing maudlin in it.

It is, perhaps, curious that the present moment should have been chosen to mount a German play ; but there was no suggestion of untimeliness in the reception accorded by the audience. M. Antoine found an ideal Prince in a debutant, M. Maupre, who has just the qualities of heart and natural freshness that are wanted for the part. Mlle. Sylvie, as Catherine, is the fraulein to inflame the student heart. One of the strong points in the cast is Signoret as the Prince's valet de chambre. M. Signoret is not more than five-and twenty ; he has already declined and offer of the Comedie Francaise, and, doubtless, he has done wisely in remaining independent. He is a remarkable young actor. The other day he was playing to the life Von Moltke in a German drama ; he has presented the Fool in King Lear ; an outcast in Asile de Nuit so realistic that it set the town talking, and, indeed, there seems to be role in which he cannot distinguish himself.

We have had several awful examples, lately, of the historical play. The wisest dramatists leave such subjects alone. They continue, however, to lure some men to their doom. M. Paul Gavault was convinced that Fate had ordained him to produce a great play on a Napoleonic incident; but his "Le Frisson de l'Aigle" is not great—it is scarcely interesting. It deals with the plot of General Malet in 1812, during the absence of Napoleon in Russia, to seize the power. The author has crowded the stage with a vast number of characters, and the action is very confused. M. Gavault is well known and appreciated as a writer of comedy of the lightest sort, but he has evidently little talent for historical drama. The figures are unreal from beginning to end, and often not a little foolish. The play is saved, however, from failure by one or two scenes of a certain charm and of great spectacular brilliance. It has given a Paris dressmaker an opportunity of launching Empire gowns, and in picturesqueness and beauty of line they certainly compare favourably with the creations of to-day. "Frisson de l'Aigle" has nothing to remind us of the beaux jours of the Theatre Sarah Berhardt, sufficiently rare, indeed, now that the great actress is on the other side of the globe.

THE SIND ESTATES BILL.

STRONG COMMERCIAL CRITICISM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 21.

Discussing the Sind Encumbered Estates Bill now before the Viceroy's Legislative Council, the "Indian Daily News" says it is a retrograde measure to deprive the Courts of their jurisdiction in connection with compensation for the cancellation of leases, and adds: "No capitalist could safely take a lease of lands in districts to which the Sind Encumbered Estates Act applies with a view to improving the land and making an income out of it. Nor would he attempt to develop its mineral resources, if there was a chance of his lease being summmarily cancelled when his venture began to pay."

DEATH OF A CIGARETTE KING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 21.

The death occurred at Colombo on Tuesday, on the voyage home, of Mr. W. Ogden, of cigarette fame, on board the s. s. Borneo which was in harbour. Mr. William Barker Ogden was son of the founder of the well-known tobacco firm of Thomas Ogden, Ld., and Managing Director of the British-American Tobacco Company, London and New York.

Mr. Ogden left England several weeks ago on a tour round the East, arriving at Bombay on the 12th January. He was taken ill with bronchitis, which, however, did not reach an acute stage until after he left Calcutta in the s. s. Borneo on his way to Colombo, whither he was bound as the Doctor had ordered for a sea trip in preference to an overland one. But even this was too much for Mr. Ogden's state of health and he quickly sank, passing on Tuesday morning in the presence of Mr. Jelico, Manager and Director of the British-American Tobacco Company of India and representative in Ceylon.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON A STEAMER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 20.

In the Police Court here to-day four Chinese stokers were convicted of making a murderous assault upon Mr. M. C. Smalls, Third Engineer of the steamer Svi Sang. One of them employed a hatchet, but was disarmed with the assistance of the Second Officer. The accused were sentenced to terms of imprisonment with hard labour ranging from three to six months.

A HEAVY CHARGE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 21.

The hearing commenced in the Police Court here yesterday of the case in which E. I Timel and one Muljee stand charged, at the instance of Abraham Solomon and Company, with criminal breach of trust and other charges in respect of fourteen lakhs of rupees.

DISCIPLINE FOR THE WAZIRIS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 21.

The "Englishman" points out that further measures for disciplining the Waziris may have to be taken, and states that as the tribe claims to possess over 30,000 fighting men, it would take three divisions to deal with it.

THE RAILWAY BOARD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 20.

The members of the Railway Board arrived in Calcutta to-day from Rangoon.

"SAUVE QUI PEUT."

THE WAR STORES SCANDAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 21.

A "Pioneer" special cablegram, dated London, the 20th instant, says:—The Commission on the South African War Stores has decided to call the arrested non-commissioned officers of the Army Service Corps as witnesses.

The Court-martial proceedings meanwhile are postponed.

THE KNIAZ POTEMKIN MUTINY.

SENTENCE OF PENAL SERVITUDE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 21.

A "Pioneer" special cablegram dated London the 20th instant, says:—The Kniaz Potemkin mutineers have been tried and death sentences passed, but these have been commuted to penal servitude.

SUICIDE OF MAJOR LUMSDEN, I. M. S.

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 21.

A "Pioneer" special cablegram from London, dated the 20th instant, says:—Major Lumsden, of the Indian Medical Service, has committed suicide A verdict of temporary insanity was returned at the inquest.

DEATH OF THE BOHRA HIGH PRIEST.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SURAT, FEB. 21.

His Holiness Syedna Mahomed Burhanudin, Head Priest of the Bohra community, died this morning, aged about seventy, after an illness extending over five months. Much regret is felt amongst the Bohras and other communities. The Jampa Bazaar and the Bohra shops are closed. The funeral ceremony took place at noon at Kuba, near his residence. He was honoured by Government, who made him a First Class Sirdar of the Deccan. Deceased is succeeded by his uncle, Syedna Abdullabhoy Badrudin. The Mahomedan library is closed out of respect for the deceased.

THE PLAGUE CASES IN THE NORTHUMBERLAND FUSILIERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB 21.

One Private of the Northumberland Fusiliers and two Indians were attacked by plague on the voyage in the steamer Dufferin between Mauritius and Calcutta, and the regiment has been put under canvas here in consequence. It is not yet known how soon the King's Own, who were to have sailed in the "Dufferin" for Rangoon, will be able to start.

THE DEVONIAN DINNER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 21.

Mr. H. W. Sparcks presides at the annual Devonian Dinner here next Saturday, the Hon'ble Mr. Hewett being still indisposed. Canon Saunders Dyer, Dr. Pearse, the Hon. Mr. Apcar and Mr. H. Elworthy will be the speakers.

33RD Q. O. CAVALRY GYMKHANA RACES.

FIRST ENTRIES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, FEB. 21.

THE following is the list of first entries for the Gymkhana Races of the 33rd Cavalry which will take place on March 1:

The Kushab Stakes—About 2 miles. A Point to Point race over made jumps. For horses which have never won a race value Rs. 50. W for A and Cl, raised 3 stone. Major Stack's b aus g Enderby, Major Cleveland's b aus g Matchlock, Lt-Col C F. Grantham's b aus g Good Luck, Mr. G Hill's g aus, g Rozzi, Major Wogan Browne's b aus g Domino.

The Bushire Stakes—About 2 miles. A Point to Point race over made jumps. For ponies 14-2 and under which have never won a race value Rs. 50. W for A and Cl. raised 3 stone. Mr Hartley's b a g Crescent. Mr A C Gilmour's g a g Orion, Mr Alston Edgar's br cb g Timothy 14-2. Mr Fraser's g cb g Hoolitt 14-1 Mr W H Anderson's br pers g Evangeline 14-2, Capt Holbroke's g a h Mist 14-1.

The New Comers Plate—4 furlongs. For arabs 14-1 and under, bought in the Arab stables during 1905 or later. 14-1 to carry, stone 11-10 W I Penalties—Winners, of any race or cup value Rs. 30 or over once 5lbs., twice 10 lbs. oftener 1 stone. Winners of any race or cup value Rs 100 or over 5lbs extra. Allowances—Arabs landed since 31st July 1905. 5lbs. Mr J G Willoughby's ch a h Dr Bill (late Mite) 13 11-2 Mr Falconer Stewart's g a h Majesties 115 years. Capt M Bruce's g a g Grey Steel 4 1, Capt M Bruce's g a g Grey Lance, Mr J Passy's g a h Banjo 14 0 Mr E P Shine's b a g Poacher, Mr W Orr Patterson's g a h Mishall 14-0, Mr W Orr Patterson's g a h Poona 13-3 1-4.

The Ghorpuri Plate—5 furlongs. A handicap for horses, Major C S Stack's b aus g Enderby, Mr J G Willoughby's ch aus g Scandal, Mr Cassem Shah's ch aus g Superbus, Mr W Kenworthy's ch aus g Shot Gun, Major Burlton's b aus m Comet, Capt H R Hopwood's b aus g Diversion, Mr W Orr Paterson's ch aus m Duchess, Bertie Major Clay's b aus g Miracle, Mr F G Gilles, b aus g Light of Asia, Mr F G Gilles' b aus m Lady Madcap, A H D Capt West's ch aus g Cracksman.

The Desert Handicap—5 furlongs. Mr Black's b a g Passya 6 years, Mr F H B Passy's g a g Kailas 6 years, Mr W H Anderson's b a h Metra 6 years 13-3, Mr W Orr Paterson's g a h Mishall 14-0, Major Horri's b a h Pluto 14 1 3-4.

The Subalterns Plate—4 furlongs. For ponies 14-1 and under, the property of subaltern officers of the Poona and Kirkee Garrisons, which have never won a race of any value. To be ridden by subalterns. Walers 14-1 to carry, 12-7, C B's 14-1 to carry st 11-7, Arabs 14-1 to carry st 11-0. W I Allowances—Riders who have never won a race of any description 3 lbs. Mr J G Willoughby's ch a h Dr Bill (late Mite) 13 1 1-2 Mr A E Kennady's ch a g Teek 14-1, Mr Falconer Stewart's g a h Caravel 6 years, Mr R A Shuttleworth's g cb m Sapho, Mr Neale's b cb g Bugler, Mr J H B Passy's g a h Banjo 14-0, Mr C Fletcher's b a g Fox, Mr W Orr Paterson's g a h Poona 13-3 1-4 Mr F G Gillie's b a g Khooshab 14-1, Mr S Whitaker's g cb m Maisie Lord G Dunda's b a h Cingalee 14-1, Mr R D Ramsay's b aus g Killarney 14 1.

Native Officers Point to Point—About 2 miles, Rsaldar Ajudhya Singh's ch a h Arab, Jemadar Lal Khan's br aus g Bunda, Wordie, Maj Shk Hussid's br cb g Ajmere, Jemadar Shiv Chand's br aus m Janey, Jemadar Yusuf Ali Khan's b aus m Moti, Jemadar Neki Ram's b aus m Merry, Resaldar Santha Singh's b aus m Neemi, Jemadar Udham Singh's br aus g Kotal.

MOTOR-CAR ACCIDENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—There can be no question that the Government circular regarding motor-car accidents has not appeared a day too soon to put a check on the headlong and break-neck racing of some motor-cars when rushing through the streets whether they are broad or narrow. There are exceptions to the rule, but these may be counted on the fingers. Of course when the road is broad and the course clear these racing cars can go ahead, but when they rush through narrow streets choked with incessant traffic all the motoring enthusiasm in the world must be cooled down, and so the Government have most wisely stepped in the nick of time. Some of these cars have known to "Let go" with a thorough "vanishing" speed regardless of life or limb, particularly in places where four or five roads meet and where one cannot see or know from what direction a car may be coming, and then suddenly a smash takes place. Every thing now is brought to a dead stop, the police soon arrive on the scene, and the victim or victims are sent to hospital and invariably a Coroner's inquest held, and then the case is transferred to the Police Courts for final disposal and punishment. It is at these dangerous junctions that absolute protection must be secured for the people whose numbers are now shewn to be nearly a million human beings accordingly to our latest Census. In the Fort it is no better, for some of the cars run through with a "clear the way" speed. It will be thus seen a "speed limit" must be established to protect the people and to "slow down" at once at junctions.—Yours, &c.

OBSERVER.

CEREMONIAL DRILL PARADE.

YESTERDAY morning a ceremonial drill parade of the troops in Garrison was held on the General Parade Ground at 7-15 a.m, in which three companies Royal Garrison Artillery, the 2nd Battalion Royal Scots and half a Battalion of the 113th Infantry participated. Some time before the appointed hour the troops were grouped on the Parade Ground. Brigadier-General R. M. Greenfield and the Officers of the Bombay Brigade rode up on to the Parade Ground punctually to time and took up their position in front of the troops facing East. At about 7-30 a.m. Major-General G. L. Richardson, C. B., C. S. I., C. I. E., Commanding Poona Division, accompanied by Colonel H. S. Fitzgerald, A. A. G., Lieutenant H. F. Gordon, and 2nd Lieutenant Aga Cassim Shah, A. D. C., and Major C. E. Baynes, D. A. A. G., Bombay Brigade, rode up on to the ground, when the Union Jack was hoisted and General Richardson was received with the usual general salute. General Richardson then minutely inspected the troops. The massed bands were posted at the rear on the line. The General then returned to the saluting base. The troops marched passed, headed by General Greenfield, after which they were dismissed and then returned to their respective barracks. General Richardson subsequently visited the Marine Lines Parade Ground, where he inspected the recruits of the 113th Infantry stationed there.

NOTES FROM SHOLAPUR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SHOLAPUR, FEB. 19.

After a minor sensation in the journey to Bombay for Home of Lord Ampthill and his family, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales passed through this district on the 16th on his way from Hyderabad to the North. Your annotator, chancing to be at a wayside railway station where ten minutes halt was made, was so lucky as to obtain a glimpse of the Royal features: but few can have been so fortunate for the Prince was carefully guarded by green sun-windows on the platform side of the train, by the closing of the station, and by a few constables along the line, from the public view. It seems a pity that the laudable curiosity which is born of loyalty should be thus checked, and many must have been the faithful subjects of an ancient dynasty, the most powerful in the world, who were disappointed in their hopes of seeing its representative eye to eye. So far as I could discern, the Prince was looking happy and well, and the Princess the same, the Prince, no doubt, still glowing from his triumph over the tigers of Hyderabad.

The royal train, itself a very long one, was preceded by two ancillary trains at intervals of about an hour each, the first conveying details of troops, servants, and luggage, including a motor car, and the second the Press correspondents—those "sacri vates" of to-day who looked as comfortable as the illustrious Boileau could make them, which is very comfortable indeed.

I was amused, at the station refreshment-room, watching milk being strained through a clean towel into a great bowl, which was afterwards tenderly covered up. This was for the Prince. What, I ventured to ask, might be the charge upon the Royal Exchequer for this dish to set before the Prince? "Eight annas per seer," was the Goanese gentleman's reply, "but I have had to keep eight cows here twenty days at famine fodder prices"—a remark in which there was a good deal of point, if perhaps a slight stretching of the exact truth.

It is still a question whether famine will be really severe in this district; the people are so hardy, and, compared with many districts, and taught by sad experience, so provident. One relief work an irrigation tank, is open on the Satara side of the Collectorate, the worst part, but a test work towards Ahmednagar is scarcely attended. The dole is commencing in each village for the aged and infirm, of whom the rise in prices makes it advisable to relieve the charity of the villagers, but it is astonishing how many families have emigrated, with their cattle, perhaps only to the neighbouring grassy highlands of the "Moglai," perhaps to distant Berar, at, or even before, the first pinch; and this fact it is which has simplified relief considerably, especially as regards the water-famine, though that is bad enough in places like Barsi and Karmala, where it can apparently only be remedied by deepening and deepening existing wells.

The Public Works Department here has been reinforced by the appointment of a new Assistant Engineer, who is a son of the Director of Archæology in this Province.

The second Sholapur Annual Cattle Show was held in January during the Sankrant Fair and showed an improvement in the number of entries over last year. But it is unfortunate that the institution synchronizes with the efforts of the Transport Department to register the Transport resources of the villages, for the country people evidently believe that the Show is a trap to capture the best of their animals for military service.

Apropos of cattle, the new Veterinary Dispensary, which should supply a want, is beginning to rise from its foundations.

Fodder costs now from Rs. 35 to 50 a thousand, yet Government grass from Khandesh, at Rs. 8, is not securing a sale.

Other news is only of the Dufferin Hospital and of the Plague Inoculation campaign. By dint of successful canvassing, the Women's Hospital, which had sunk very low financially, has been put on a much better basis. Mr Cogill, a former Civil Surgeon, sent here to inoculate for plague, has come and gone but few persons offered themselves for treatment just because plague happened to be quiescent. If plague becomes severe hereafter, the inoculator's services will perhaps be prayed for in vain. But it was ever thus!

MEETING OF THE HOUSE-OWNERS OF ANDHERI AND SANTA CRUZ.

A MEETING of the house-owners of Andheri and Santa Cruz was held on Sunday in Mr. Oomrigar's bungalow at Andheri, under the presidentship of Mr. Bhaishanker Nanabhai. Amongst gentlemen present were:—Dr. A. P. Cama, Messrs. Q S. D'Mello, G. B. Katrak, L. B. Pereira, Hormasjee Guzdar, and J. Banatwalla, etc.

The Secretary, Mr. Vinayak S. Kothare, opened the proceeding by stating that the sub-committee had met at Mr. Bhaishanker's office to discuss the various points.

Mr. Bhaishanker then addressed the meeting and said he had carefully considered the matter since their last meeting and was of opinion that there were many matters to be placed before the Government and he hoped that after a careful perusal of the representation Government would see its way to grant the petition. Government appeared to have acted on information which would be found from the memorial to have been insufficient. The action of Government in prescribing a set of rules in shape of a new Municipal Act for the area is not only not warranted by the provision of the Act, but is in many respects inconsistent with the Act, and the safeguards of the interests of the rate-payers are taken away from them by not allowing them the right of appeal against the decision of the Committee on the question of assessment, and the amount of refund to be made to the rate-payers on account of vacancies is very much curtailed. He then went minutely into the matters touched upon in the memorial and called upon the members present to consider it carefully and to express their opinion thereon.

The following resolutions were then unanimously passed after short speeches made by the proposers and supporters in the same direction as stated above, and to save expense and trouble Mr. Bhaishanker, as the Chairman of the meeting, was authorized to sign the memorial on behalf of himself and others of the house-owners assembled at the meeting.

After a vote of thanks to Mr. Oomrigar for letting the use of the bungalow for meeting and after a vote of thanks to the Chairman the meeting dispersed.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 20.

On arrival in India, 2nd-Lieutenants Sartorius and Clerk, Unattached List, are posted to the 1st Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment, and the 2nd Battalion, the Black Watch respectively.

With a view to qualifying for admission to the Indian Army, Captain Will, 104th Rifles, is appointed permanently to the Military Accounts Department.

Major Mennie, 127th Baluchis, is appointed 2nd-in-Command of that Regiment.

Lieutenant Irvine, Leinster Regiment, is posted to the Eastern Command for appointment to the Indian Army.

On return from leave of Major-General Smith Dorrien, Major-General Pearson has resumed Command of Derajat and Brigadier-General Anderson is posted to the Ferozepore Brigade.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY REPORT.

AT the Convocation of the Bombay University held on Tuesday, the Registrar read the annual report mentioning the principal results of the University examinations, endowments to the University, and the more important academical events of the past year, from which the following are extracts.

EXAMINATIONS.

Matriculation Examination.—At this Examination there were 4,251 Candidates. The Examination was conducted at Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad, Belgaum and Karachi. Of the successful Candidates, 1,199 were Hindus, 241 Parsis, 59 Mahomedans, 30 Portuguese, 21 Europeans, 18 Native Christians, 16 Eurasians and 14 Jews. Included among the successful Candidates were 63 women. Previous Examination.—At this Examination there were 1,097 Candidates. Of the 22 ex-Students who passed the Examination 5 were from Elphinstone College, 1 was from Deccan College, 1 from Wilson College, 3 from St. Xavier's College, 5 from Gujarat College, 2 from Rajaram College, 2 from Fergusson College, 2 from Dayaram Jethmal Sind College and 1 from Nizam's College, Hyderabad (Deccan). Of the successful Candidates 419 were Hindus, 100 Parsis, 13 Mahomedans, 17 Portuguese, 1 a European, 5 Jews and 1 a Native Christian. 1 passed in the first class and 91 in the second class. Included among the successful Candidates were 8 women. Intermediate Arts Examination.—At this Examination there were 629 Candidates. Of the 18 ex-Students who passed the Examination, 1 was from Elphinstone College, 5 were from Wilson College, 2 from St. Xavier's College, 3 from Gujarat College, 3 from Rajaram College, 1 from Baroda College, 1 from Fergusson College and 2 from Samaldas College. Of the successful Candidates 293 were Hindus, 69 Parsis, 8 Mahomedans, 8 Portuguese 3 Jews, 1 a European and, 1 a Native Christian. 3 passed in the first class and 63 in the second class. Included among the successful Candidates were 5 women. Examination for the Degree of B. A.—At this Examination there were 396 Candidates. Of the 45 ex-Students who passed the Examination, 11 were from Elphinstone College, 1 from Deccan College, 13 from Wilson College, 4 from St. Xavier's College, 1 from Gujarat College, 4 from Baroda College, 8 from Fergusson College and 3 from Dayaram Jethmal Sind College. Of the successful Candidates 225 were Hindus, 24 Parsis, 8 Mahomedans and 6 Portuguese. 5 passed in the first class and 57 in the second class Included among the successful Candidates were 4 women.

Intermediate Science Examination.—There were 20 Candidates, of whom 9 passed the Examination. 2 were placed in the second class. 6 were Hindus and 3 were Parsis. 1 was from Elphinstone College, 2 were from Wilson College, 1 from St. Xavier's College, 1 from Gujarat College, 3 from Baroda College, and 1 from the College of Science, Poona. In 1904 there were 15 Candidates, of whom 10 passed the Examination, and in 1903 there were 17 Candidates, of whom 9 passed the Examination.

Examination for the Degree of B. Sc.—There were 6 Candidates, of whom 5 passed the Examination. 2 were placed in the second class. 3 were Hindus and 2 were Parsis. 1 was from Elphinstone College, 1 from Wilson College and 3 from Broda College. In 1904 there were 7 Candidates, of whom 6 passed the Examination, and in 1903 there were 5 Candidates, of whom 2 passed the Examination.

Examination for the Degree of M.A. in Languages.—There were 25 Candidates, of whom 16 passed the Examination, 1 passed in the first class and 3 in the second class. 10 were Hindus, 5 were Parsis and 1 was a Jew. 5 were from Elphinstone College, 2 from Deccan College 2 from Wilson College, 3 from St. Xavier's College, and 1 each from Fergusson. Samaldas Dayaram Jethmal Sind and Bahauddin College. In 1904 there were 23 Candidates, of whom 13 passed the examination, and in 1903 there were 28 Candidates, of whom 14 passed the Examination.

Examination for the Degree of M.A. in History.—There were 12 Candidates, of whom 6 passed the Examination, 2 were placed in the second class. All were Hindus. 2 were from Elphinstone College and 1 each from Wilson, Gujarat, Fergusson and Bahauddin Colleges. In 1904 there were 5 Candidates of whom 2 passed the Examination, and in 1903 there were 3 Candidates, of whom 2 passed the Examination. Examination for the Degree of M. A. in Philosophy.—There were 3 Candidates, of whom 2 passed the Examination, 1 was placed in the second class. Both were Hindus. 1 was from Elphinstone College and 1 from Baroda College. In 1904 there were 4 Candidates, of whom 3 passed the Examination, and in 1903 there were 4 Candidates, all of whom passed the Examination.

Examination for the Degree of M. A. in Mathematics.—There were 3 Hindu Candidates, all of whom passed the Examination. 2 were placed in the second class. 1 was from Deccan College and 2 were from Fergusson College. In 1904 there were 4 Candidates, of whom 2 passed the Examination, and in 1903 there were 2 Candidates, both of whom passed the Examination.

Examination for the Degree of M. A. in Physics.—There was 1 Candidate, a Hindu from Dayaram Jethmal Sind College, who passed the Examination in the second class. In 1904 there was 1 Candidate who passed the Examination, and in 1903 there was no Candidate.

Examination for the Degree of M.A. in Chemistry.—There were 2 Candidates, Hindus from St. Xavier's College, both of whom passed the Examination in the second class. In 1904 there were 3 Candidates, all of whom passed the Examination, and in 1903 there were 5 Candidates, all of whom passed the Examination for the Degree of M.A. in Natural Science.—There were 2 Candidates, Hindus from St. Xavier's College, both of whom passed the Examination. 1 was placed in the first class. In 1904 there was 1 Candidate, who passed the Examination, and in 1903 there was 1 Candidate, who passed the Examination.

First Examination for the Degree of LL.B.—There were 271 Candidates, of whom 197 passed the Examination. 30 were placed in the first division. 162 were Hindus, 27 Parsis, 3 Mahomedans, 3 Portuguese and 2 Jews. 121 were from Government Law School, 35 from Government Law Class, Poona, 6 from Gujarat Law Class 13 from Baroda Law Class, 15 from Sind Law Class, 3 from Bhavnagar Law Class and 4 from Junagad Law Class. Included among the successful Candidates was 1 woman. In 1904 there were 223 Candidates, of whom 146 passed the Examination, and in 1903 there were 200 Candidates, of whom 134 passed the Examination. There were 126 Candidates at the B. A. Examination, who took up Roman History and General Jurisprudence and Roman Law as their optional subject, of whom 39 were declared to have passed the First LL. B. Examination. 37 were Hindus and 2 were Parsis. 14 were from Government Law School, 11 from Government Law Class, Poona, 6 from Gujarat Law Class, 3 from Baroda Law Class, 3 from Sind Law Class, 1 from Bhavnagar Law Class and 1 from Junagad Law Class. In 1904 there were 130 Candidates, of whom 25 passed the Examination and in 1903 there were 150 Candidates, of whom 42 passed the Examination.

Second Examination for the Degree of LL.B.—There were 134 Candidates from Government Law School, of whom 82 passed the Examination. 8 were placed in the first division. 63 were Hindus, 14 Parsis, 3 Mahomedans and 2 Jews. In 1904 there were 181 Candidates, of whom 122 passed the Examination, and in 1903 there were 174 Candidates, of whom 102 passed the Examination.

Examination in Elementary Mechanics of Solids and Fluids.—There were 136 Candidates, of whom 126 passed the Examination. Of the successful Candidates, 1 was a private student and the rest appeared from Grant Medical College, 69 were Hindus, 40 Parsis, 10 Portuguese, 2 Mahomedans, 2 Eurasians, 1 a European, 1 a Native Christian and 1 a Jew, 5 of the successful Candidates were women. In 1904 there were 91 Candidates of whom 82 passed the Examination, and in 1903 there were 143 Candidates, of whom 130 passed the Examination.

First Examination in Medicine.—There were 181 Candidates from Grant Medical College, of whom 95 passed the Examination. 6 were placed in the first class, 33 were Hindus, 32 Parsis, 15 Portuguese, 8 Mahomedans, 1 a Jew and 1 a Eurasian. Of the successful Candidates, 6 were women. In 1904 there were 188 Candidates, of whom 98 passed the Examination, and in 1903 there were 178 Candidates, of whom 121 passed the Examination.

Second Examination in Medicine.—There were 187 Candidates from Grant Medical College, of whom 101 passed the Examination. 8 were placed in the first class. 45 were Hindus, 34 Parsis, 13 Portuguese, 4 Mahomedans 3 Europeans, 1 a Eurasian and 1 a Jew. Of the successful Candidates, 8 were women. In 1904 there were 199 Candidates of whom 108 passed the Examination, and in 1903 there were 197 Candidates of whom 95 passed the Examination.

Examination for the Degree of L.M. and S. (June)—There were 53 Candidates from Grant Medical College, of whom 16 passed the Examination. 1 was placed in the first class. 8 were Parsis, 6 Hindus and 2 Portuguese. In 1904 there were 42 Candidates, of whom 15 passed the Examination, and in 1903 there were 34 Candidates, of whom 17 passed the Examination.

Examination for Degree of L.M. and S (November)—There 119 were Candidates from Grant Medical College, of whom 84 passed the Examination 2 were placed in the first class. 18 were Parsis, 11 Hindus, 3 Portuguese, 1 a Mahomedan and 1 a Jew. Of the successful Candidates, 2 were women. In 1904 there were 88 Candidates, of whom 33 passed the Examination, and in 1903 there were 88 Candidates, of whom 48 passed the Examination.

First Examination in Agriculture.—There were 46 Candidates from the College of Science, Poona, of whom 33 passed the Examination. 5 were placed in the first class. 35 were Hindus, 2 Parsis and 1 a Mahomedan. In 1904 there were 21 Candidates, of whom 16 passed the Examination, and in 1903 there were 12 Candidates, of whom 6 passed the Examination.

Second Examination in Agriculture.—There were 16 Candidates from the College of Science, Poona, of whom 12 passed the Examination. 3 were placed in the first class. All were Hindus. In 1904 there were 7 Candidates, of whom 5 passed the Examination, and in 1903 there were 13 Candidates, of whom 12 passed the Examination.

Examination for the Degree of L. Ag.—There were 11 Candidates from the College of Science, Poona, of whom 7 passed the Examination. 1 was placed in the first class. All were Hindus In 1904 there were 10 Candidates of whom 6 passed the Examination, and in 1903 there were 4 Candidates of whom 3 passed the Examination.

Examination in Art Drawing.—This Examination was held for the first time this year. There were 4 Candidates from the College of Science, Poona, of whom 1 passed the Examination.

First Examination in Civil Engineering.—There were 57 Candidates from the College of Science, Poona, of whom 48 passed the Examination. 8 were placed in the first class. 41 were Hindus, 6 Parsis and 1 a Portuguese. In 1904 there were 51 Candidate, of whom 40 passed the Examination, and in 1903 there were 61 Candidates of whom 48 passed the Examination.

Second Examination in Civil Engineering.—There were 55 Candidates from the College of Science, Poona, of whom 52 passed the Examination. 18 were placed in the first class. 42 were Hindus and 10 were Parsis. In 1904 there were 57 Candidates of whom 42 passed the Examination, and in 1903 there were 52 Candidates, of whom 42 passed the Examination.

Examination for the Degree of L. C. E.—There were 54 Candidates from the College of Science, Poona, of whom 45 passed the Examination. 3 were placed in the first class 38 were Hindus and 7 were Parsis. In 1904 there were 58 Candidates, of whom 40 passed the Examination and in 1903 there were 37 Candidates, of whom 25 passed the Examination.

WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURES.

Professor H. M. Bhadkamkar, B. A., has been appointed Wilson Philological Lecturer for the current year and he will deliver a course of six lectures on "Sanskrit and Prakrit Languages derived from it" during this term.

REGULATIONS.

Since the last Convocation for Conferring Degrees the Senate was engaged in revising the various by laws and regulations as required by Section 26 (a) of the Indian Universities Act. The work has been concluded and a complete set of a revised body of regulations has now been submitted to Government for their sanction. The chief reforms or alterations proposed in the existing regulations are:—That the minimum limit of age admission to the Matriculation Examination be fixed at 16. Paraphrase of an unseen English passage be made compulsory with a view to prevent unintelligent cramming of Grammer; and an additional paper in Vernacular Composition and translation be added to the subjects of the Examination. That in the course for the B.A. Degree the 'viva voce' examination in languages be abolished and the Group of Roman History and General Jurisprudence and Roman Law be removed from the list of optional subjects. That in the Law course the First and Second LL.B. Examinations be held twice a year and that a new Degree of LL.M. (Master of Laws) be instituted instead of the old "Honours" Examination. The Senate have, while recommending the retension of the "old" course for the L.M. & S. Degree, adopted a scheme for the M.B., B.S. Degrees and have recommended that the Previous Examination in Arts be the entrance test. New regulations for the M.D. or M.S. Degrees have also been framed. The regulations for the Engineering Examinations including those of the new Examination in Art Drawing for the present remain the same, but important alterations may be expected when the Faculties are formed.

RECOGNITION.

The recommendation of the Syndicate to recognise the Bhavnagar Law Class for a further period of one year was approved by the Senate and is awaiting the sanction of Government.

ENDOWMENT.

The offer of Rs. 10,100 from the Committee of the "Ibrahimbhoy Rahimtulla Khoja Testimonial Fund" referred to in last year's report was accepted with the best thanks of the Senate. An offer of Rs. 833 from the Honorary Secretaries of the Ganpatrao Moroba Pitale Memorial Fund was accepted with best thanks of the Senate as a contribution to the University Library Fund. The Province of Berar having been defined by the Governor-General in Council under Section 27 (of the Indian Universities Act as appertaining to the territorial limits of the Allahabad University, the Senate have passed a resolution to hand over the Sinclair Prize Fund amounting to Rs. 1,789 to the authorities of the University of Allahabad on that University taking the necessary legal action authorising the Senate to hand over the Fund. An allotment of Rs. 63,000 has been made by the Government of India to this University for the benefit of University and Collegeate education. Of this amount the Syndicate have, with the approval of Government, allotted Rs. 13,000 to the payment of the travelling expenses of Fellows residing in thy mofussil at the rate of a First Class fare for journee each way from and to head-quarters and to the cost of the Inspection of Colleges. The Government of India have expressed their opinion that the balance of Rs. 50,000 " would most profitably be expended in making where necessary grants of a non-recurring nature for University and College Buildings. The Syndicate are strongly of opinion that an Examination Hall is an absolute necessity now, that the Examinations are to be distributed over the greater part of the year including the monsoon months, and that a temporary 'mandap' does no longer meet the requirements of the University. The University is annually subjected to a great expense in connection with a temporary 'mandap' and placed in great difficulty in regard to the obtaining of a site for it, a difficulty which is increasing year by year. In view of these increasing difficulties and in order to the submission of some definite proposal to the Senate the Syndicate have entered into correspondence with Government as to the desirability of utilising as a site for the necessary building some portion of the large plot of land known as the University Gardens made over (under certain conditions) to the University as a building site in 1877 and of employing part of the grant made to the University by the Government of India towards the erection of an Examination Hall.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON WEDNESDAY, THE 21ST FEB.

SUMMARY.

Pressure changes have been very irregular showing a brisk to very rapid fall in Sind, the Punjab, Rajputana, Gujarat, Kathiawar, Central India and Berar and at Jask, Agra and Cawnpore, and a brisk to very rapid rise at Bushire, Madras and Negapatam.

Winds are south-westerly over Sind, Gujarat, Cutch and Kathiawar and at Malegaon and Bangalore. The force has been strong to a gale at Karachi, Bhuj, Dwarka, Rajkot and Verawal and fresh to light elsewhere.

Temperature variations are much the same as yesterday. The highest temperature in the shade was 100° at Trichinopoly and the lowest 50° at Lahore and Cawnpore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast at most places.

Rain.—Over one inch fell at Jacobabad and light showers at Bushire, Karachi, Ajmere, Deesa, Bhuj, Jamnagar and Dwarka.

Weather.—The isobars indicate the approach of a depression from the Persian area and to-day appears to lie over Sind where the abnormal deficiency is more than three-tenths and a half of an inch. Winds over Sind, Gujarat and Cutch are cyclonic and a severe gale is blowing there. This disturbance appears to move eastwards and the weather over Sind, Gujarat, Kathiawar and the northerly portion of the Bombay Presidency is very unsettled and is likely to remain more or less cloudy and rainy.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

ACCORDING to a Shanghai paper, a Japanese recently presented himself at the Lama Monastery, in Pekin, and a king to see the head Lama requested to be initiated into the Lamaish faith. Visions of Japanese aggression and a future Japanese Dalai Lama at once arose in the mind of the Abbot, and he immediately replied that he had no authority to receive any aliens into the Monastery. The matter was then referred to the Mongolian Superintendency which referred it to the Waiwupu. The reply that the Lama Abbot gave was eventually repeated by the Waiwupu, viz, that there was no precedent for receiving a foreigner into the Lama Monastery, and the Japanese candidate had to take this for his final answer.

Suffered Terribly from Indigestion.
Cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"It is with pleasure that I can testify to the great benefit I derived from the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I suffered terribly from indigestion, and tried several medicines without avail. I was then persuaded to take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

and after using a few bottles my indigestion was cured, my appetite came back, and I was strong and hearty. This is some years since, and my old complaint has not returned, but I always keep a bottle in the house, and when I feel at all out of sorts a few doses put me right again in quick order."—W. SINKINSON, Mt. Torrens, S. A.

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Be sure you get "AYER'S."

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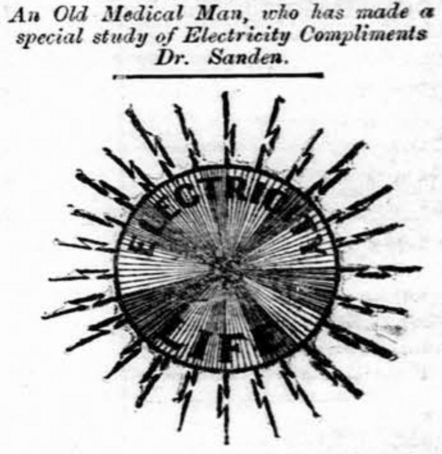
AYER'S PILLS, the best family laxative.

THE HERCULEX CURED I. M. S. OFFICER.

An Old Medical Man, who has made a special study of Electricity Compliments Dr. Sanden.



If you have ever entertained the slightest doubt that the Herculex could not do all that I have claimed for it, then read the following letter. What more positively unbiased proof could be given:—

MADRAS, 13TH DECEMBER, 1905.

DR. A. T. SANDEN:—

DEAR SIR,—It is with many grateful thanks that I write to tell you of the benefit I have derived from the use of your belt (Herculex).

In February last I had an attack of apoplexy attended with paralysis of the left arm and much sleeplessness. In July last I was induced by a friend to try your belt. The very first night I wore it, I slept right thro' the night and felt more refreshed the next morning than I had done for many months previously. The paralysis, which had been certainly improving, gradually, but slowly, seemed to disappear altogether after I had worn your belt for about a week. My general health, too, improved, and there was a spring in my walk I had not felt for many years past.

I have since recommended your belt to a few of my former patients and friends, and they all tell me that they are quite satisfied with the results.

For obvious reasons I do not wish my name in full to appear in your advertisement, more especially as I object to be inundated with letters and visits of inquiry from total strangers; but you have my permission to show this letter in original to any one who really wants to know the opinion on your HERCULEX belt of an old medical man who has made a special study, in India and Europe, of electricity as a therapeutic agent.

All experienced doctors know the value of Electricity as a curative and prophylactic agent, but the great problem hitherto was how to pour the invigorating force into body in an even and continuous form. Dr. SANDEN seems to have solved this problem by inventing his Electric HERCULEX belt.

I am Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) N. C.,
LIEUTENANT-COLONEL, I. M. S.

The above letter, the original of which can be seen at my office, by those directly interested, is from one of the highest medical authorities in India. It not only gives the views of the distinguished gentleman from a medical standpoint, but also shows that the Herculex has cured himself of a trouble that drugs could not reach What more positive and convincing evidence could one wish for?

If you cannot call for a free consultation, send me your name and address, and I will send you free of all cost my book, on the Home Treatment by electricity. Write to-day. Address,

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Rose's Lime Juice supplies the Beverage that most completely quenches the thirst, that cools the blood, that fortifies the system against the fiercest heat of the sun.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE

HEALTH IN THE LIME FRUIT.
The best and purest Beverage for Hot Weather.

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Insist on having ROSE'S in the original embossed bottles, and use none of the many spurious imitations which are made either from cheap Lemon Juice, or are conspicuous by the absence of the pure juice of the Lime Fruit.

PURELY PERSONAL.

ROBERT OWEN, who was preaching his gospel of Socialism, was one of the early influences under which Holyoake came, and it was then that he discovered his talents as a writer and a speakr, and, giving up his old trade as a brass founder, took to the platform and the desk. In that time Holyoake ceased to adhere to the full socialist creed, but the seed thus sown germinated fruitfully afterwards, for it was the pen and tongue of Holyoake that helped to create that Co-operative movement which is now one of the strongest and best things in the country. It was while lecturing at Cheltenham on the gospel of Owen that Holyoake got into the discussion which landed him in gaol. Here is the story as told in one of the obituary notices, and its pleasant little sequel—the subject was Home Colonisation: A harmless enough subject, but he invited his audience to a discussion upon it, whereupon some orthodox person rose and asked why since, Mr. Holyoake had spoken of duty to man, he had said nothing about duty to God. He gave an answer which made his audience laugh. His questioner brought an indictment against him, in which it was stated that he was a "wicked, malicious and evil-disposed derson," who wickedly did compose, speak, and utter, pronounce, and publish, with a loud voice, of, and concerning, the Holy Scriptures to the high displeasure of Almighty God, and against the peace of our lady the Queen. No barrister in those days could be induced to defend anyone charged with dissenting from the Christian religion. So Holyoake had to defend himself, which he did with great ability, but he was, nevertheless, convicted. Years after—namely, in 1879, when the Co-operative Congress was held in Gloucester—a number of delegates went down to see the gaol. When they arrived before it, Mr. Abraham Greenwood, of Rochdale exclaimed: Take off your hats, lads! That's where Holyoake was imprisoned. They did so.

In publishing his paper without paying the stamp duty, Mr. Holyoake found when he was prosecuted by the Chancellor of the Exchequre that he owed the State the small sum of £600,000. He remarked with that air of gaiety which carried him through so many things, and was half the secret of his life, that he was quite willing to pay if the periodical instalments were put at a moderate figure. He ggested one shilling a week, which would make epayment in full come at the end of some thousands of years. But the law was soon afterwards repealed, partly owing to his defiance of it; and Holyoake had never either to pay the fine or to go to gaol. Every an and woman who is able to read his penny or alfpenny paper to-day owes it largely to the fact at Holyoake was willing to run the risk of going gaol in order to break down the steamp duty.

One of the early allies and also one of the antagonists of Holyoake was the late Mr. Bradlaugh. he two men were too different in temperamet and methods to long agree: Holyoake believed in entle methods; in understatement rather than erstatement; in looking for the line of least stead of most resistance. The gospel of a strenous, defiant Titan like Bradlaugh was necessarily ifferent. And the two men quarrelled and were ever really reconciled. Holyoake made more than e attempt to enter the House of Commons, but was before his day. If he had been a younger man d had lived up to the presen. General Election his te might have been different.

The closing years of this stormy life were quite anquil. Like Herbert Spencer, he found an asylum Brighton, living in a tiny house in a tiny street; odest in his surroundings and in his income, as he ad always been in his wants. He refused a pension, hough it was offered by no lees a person than Mr. ladstone. Some friends, I believe, did raise an nnuity which made his last years comfortable, but f course, not luxurious. I used to see him o casionlly at the National Liberal Club, where came once r twice a month, and now and then, when there as any political movement which interested him, e used to write to me. Though he was nearly niney years of age, and in spite of all these early hardhips, he remained extraordinarily young to the end. e had a wonderfully good constitution, and a nny temper, and this doghty fighter was at peace ith all the world long before the end came. His niversal popularity was largely due to his breadth nd tolerance of view. His friends were among all lasses and forms of thought; some of the warmest f them were in entire opposition to his views. He ave the generous toleration he received, for he was subscriber to the funds of the Salvation Army, hough nobody could have been much further from e gospel of that body than he.

THE Duke and Duchess of Norfolk have left ondon. As most of us know, the Duchess was the on. Gwendolen Maxwell, elder daughter of Lord erries and heiress to his ancient Scotch barony, hich will one day devolve on her small daughter, ady Rachel Mary Howard. The Duchess is not yet hirty, and looks much younger than her years. he is of medium height, very fair, with a sweet, rave face blue eyes, and a quantity of soft brown air. The Duchess reads much, and is fond of music, nd drives, but seems to care nothing for the athletic he walks craze of the period. She entertains but ttle in London, but receives many cheery house arties at Arundel Castle. Her jewels are marvellous, ut seldom appear except at Court. The Duke gave er a tiara of oak-leaves, with acorns in fine iamonds; also a three-row necklace of large pearls erfectly matched, which is said to have taken him ears to collect.

An amusing story has been told of the Duke of orfolk and his Royal Highness the late Duke of ambridge. The aged Duke once drove over to rundel Castle from a neighbouring country house. When he arrived, his host was walking in the arden, wearing, as usual, clothes of homely make d a certain shabbiness. When Royalty appeared, his sister, Lady Mary Howard, hurried out of doors, nd asked him to come into the house and change is costume. Now, it happened to be the first of pril, and the Duke fancied that he was the victim f a trick. So he replied with a bland smile: "It's fter twelve o'clock, you know." The Duke of Camidge had, however, grasped the situation, and, with s usual ready 'bonhomie,' went out into the garden, d upon meeting his host, said; "You seemed dermined to act the mountain, so I am forced to play e part of Mahomet."

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Fairfax have returned to the untry. Mrs. Fairfax was Miss Joan Wilson, one of e pretty daughters of the new Lord Northbournolme. Her beauty has never been as much paraaphed as that of her sisters, but she has a unique d most charming personality. While her other sters are fair, she has a pale, dark, but very clear in, a wealth of soft, dark hair, and, although not ll, her figure is good and well-rounded. She seems prefer the country to London and Paris, and is a st-rate horsewoman. Both she and her husband e fond of hunting, and make a notable pair whener they are out with the hounds. They hunt with e York and Ainsty, and also with the Bramham oor pack. Among the ancient family relics are a aint arm-chair, which belonged to the great Lord airfax of 1645, a grandfather clock which only quires winding once a year, and two fine pieces Arras tapestry.

Lord and Lady Carew have returned to town. She as Miss Julia Lethbridge, and belonged to one of e oldest families in Somersetshire. Lady Carew has fine appearance. She is tall, with drown hair, good atures, a bright complexion, and holds herself ith gra[illegible]l dignity. Lady Carew entertains ouse-parties at Castle Boro, in Wexford, but hen in town gives few dinners and contents rself with daylight hospitalities. Her teas d luncheons are celebrated and shedevised e pleasant novelty of giving a big luncheon to aifs and strays left in London on a Bank Holiday. uch has been written on the subject of Lady rew's marvellous needlework, but everyone may t know that she does many good deeds among her sband's tenants, and is a faithful friend to young rvants. She takes one or two village girls into her n household, trains them thoroughly, and provides outfit when they go forth to find situations.

ord Carew was born in 1860, and is a typical ishman. He is devoted to his Irish home and takes erest in farming and in all sorts of agriculture. believes in the open-air treatment for calves, and his estate each calf has its own shed and its own erate enclosure. Castle Boro—pronounced Bora s a splendid stone house with a huge portico and stone terraces. Part of the ancient castle makes a turesque addition to the place. The house is noted its stone hall, which contains, among other uables, a set of priceless china of a rare and icate pink colouring. It is one of the only two sets his special make of Wedgwood ware.

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury Calcutta, 19th February 1906.

e weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home sury by means of Council Bills :—

Amount to be remitted during 1905-06 ...	£17,833,333
Remitted from 1st April 1905 to 17th Feb. 1906 by Council Bills ...	£2,6894,713
By Gold...	Nil
Amount remitted in excess over Budget Estimate ...	£9,064,380

LUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If the s turning grey or white or falling off, use your an Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore ery case grey or white hair to its original colour ut leaving the disagreeable smell of most orers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful ell as promoting the growth of the hair on bald where the glands are not decayed. Ask your ists for The Mexican Hair Renewer. Sold by ists, and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

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Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.
IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said :—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.
N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.
A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."
WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE SARSAPARILLA
VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus W Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.
Be sure you get WILKINSON'S
To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)
Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.
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MOST ECONOMICAL in the WORLD
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NONE are so GOOD as
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WHO IS broken down in health from excess, hard-work, dissipation or worry or from any other cause which has sapped his vitality, and strength! Let him come to me? Let him follow my advice for three months, and I will make him as strong and vigorous in every respect as any man of his age can be.

No man should allow himself to grow old before his time. No young man need feel that he is old before he has even reached his prime. There is no reason under the sun why any man or woman should allow themselves to go on from day to day growing weaker and more infirm as the weeks advance. Age, Affliction, Mental Decay, and all the ills to which the body is heir to can be avoided if their approach is reckoned with before they get a hold upon the system. No ailment is so chronic that new life will not expunge it from the body. Electricity defies old age and infirmity. It is the Elixir of Life. You only suffer because your body is drained of its natural supply. Electricity is the remedy for you if you are not what you should be—a Healthy Robust Man or Woman.

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will restore the power you have lost; will check all unnatural drains and will give you back the old vigour of Youth. I have cured the worst cases of WEAKNESS, LOSS OF VITAL POWER, BACKACHE, SCIATICA, RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, CONSTIPATION, VARICOCELE, RUPTURE, INSOMNIA, and LIVER, KIDNEY and STOMACH TROUBLES, after all other means had failed. I can do the same for you.

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MOST REFRESHING.
A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.
Far Superior to the German Kinds.
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DELICIOUS NUTRITIOUS
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A DAINTY AND HIGHLY NUTRITIVE FOOD,
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" " "	on cut	" "	1	8
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GORGONZOLA	about 14 to 20 lb. each	" "	1	4
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WENSLEDALE	about 14 lbs. each	" "	1	10
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ENGLISH CHESHIRE and GRUYERE		" "	1	0
LOAF CHEDDAR ENGLISH		" "	0	14
AMERICAN CHESHIRE		" "	0	14
DUTCH EDAMS (about 4 lb. each)		" "	0	12
BACON—Harris's Real Wiltshire Middles,	20 to 28 lb. each (in Canvas)	per lb.	1	2
" " " "	Bellies, 12-16 lb. " (" ")	" "	1	0

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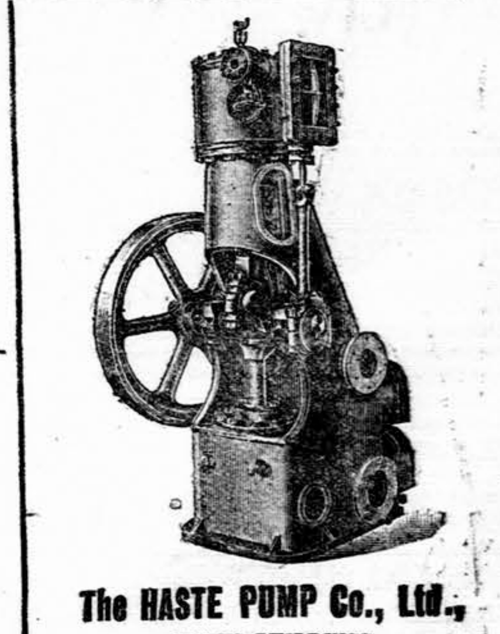

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GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza Malarious, intermittent and Bilious Fevers and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies has given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiatic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggist's market that if I agree to take only one Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it in one day only I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this statement.

BATLIWALLA'S EMBIRIL TONIC PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

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A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Shallow complexion, Overwrought brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional weakness, Seminal emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption, Indigestion, Impairment of understanding due to excessive indulgence and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains, and to students and scholars, growing boys and girls, who in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be powerful and rapid restorer of mental and physical vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, the loss of appetite and imperfect digestion.

PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.

Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Embiril Tonic Pills (for Pale People) may be had from TREACHER and Co., Kemp and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., BEYNON and Co., etc., etc., etc. or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA. Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

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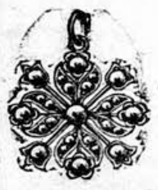
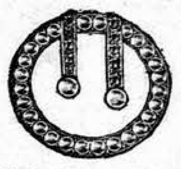
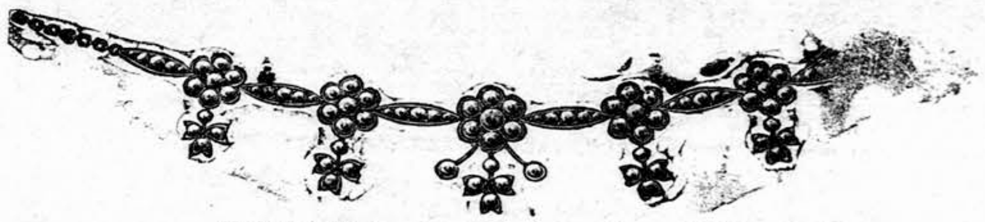
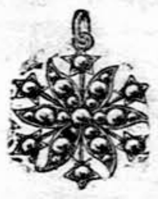
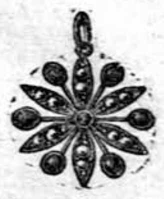
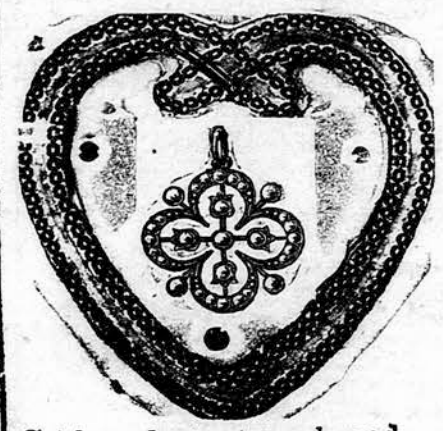

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 32.

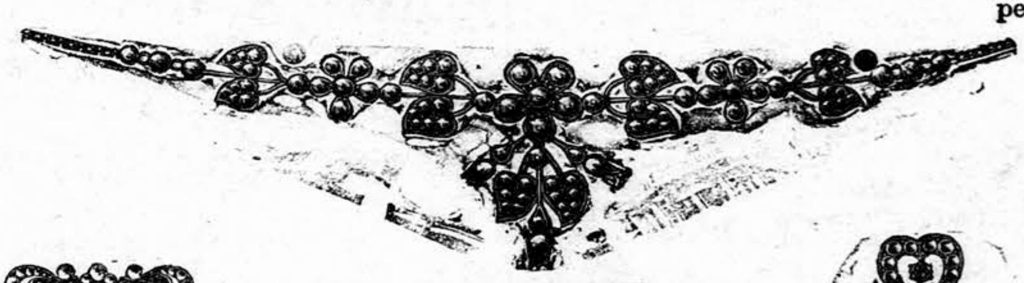

Gold brooch set sapphire and pearls, Rs. 100.

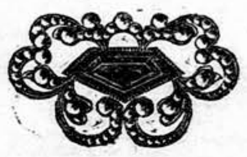

Gold necklet set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 175.

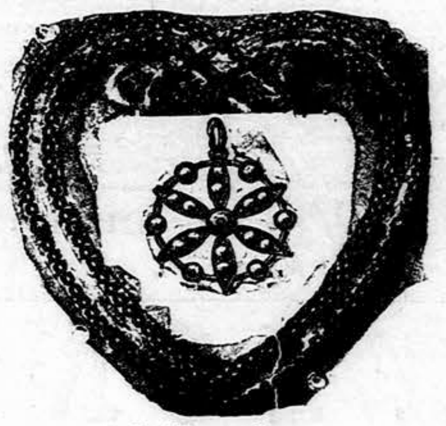

Gold pearl pendant, Rs. 38.

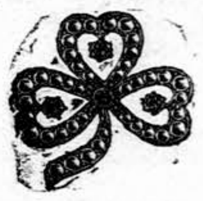

Gold pendant set pearl, Rs. 32.

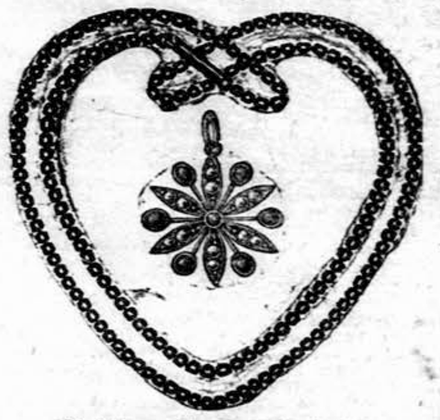

Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.

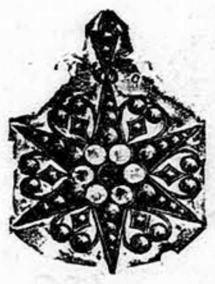

Gold neckled set pearls, Rs. 250.

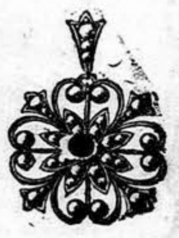

Gold brooch set peridot and pearls, Rs. 140.

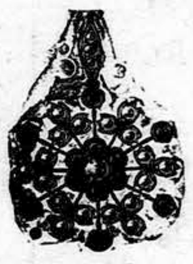

Gold pendant pearls, and chain, Rs. 50.

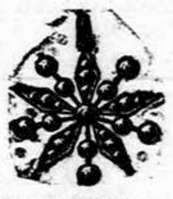

Gold brooch olivine and pearls, Rs. 112.

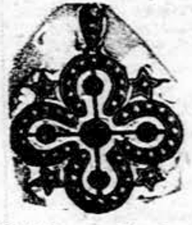

Gold pendant and chain set pearls, Rs. 50.

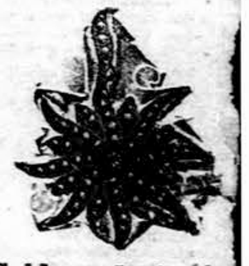

Gold pendant set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 115.

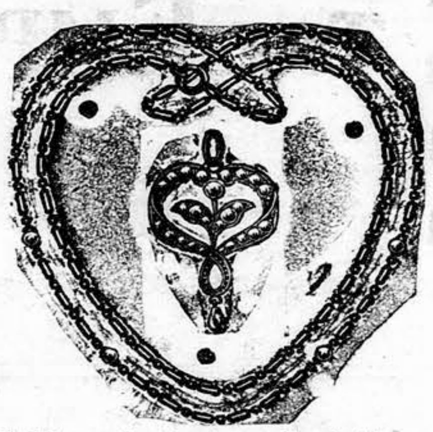

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 75.

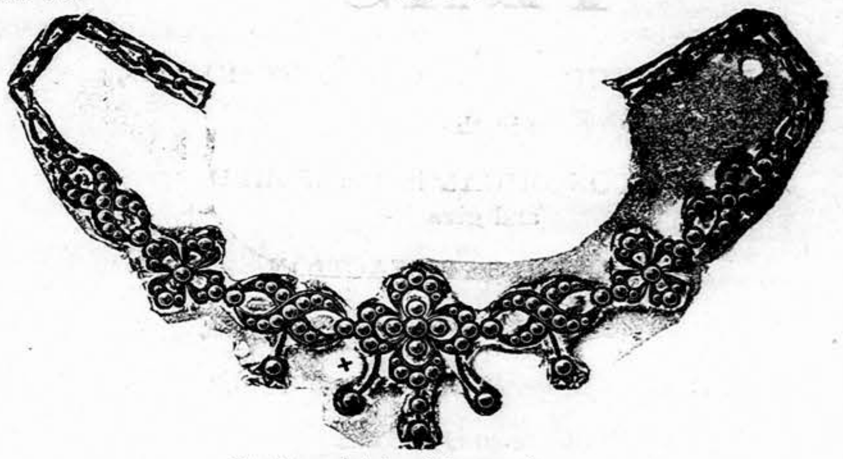

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 70.

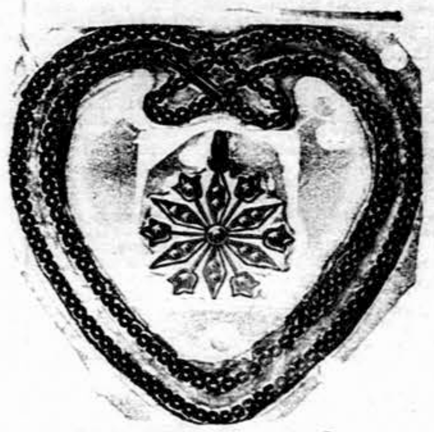

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.


Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.


Gold pendant set diamonds and pearls, Rs. 135


Gold pendant set pearls platinum and gold chain, Rs. 55.


Gold necklet of turquoise and pearls, Rs. 275.


Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.

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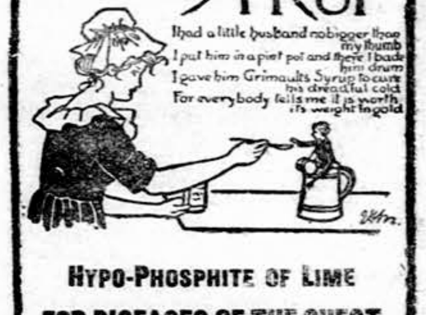
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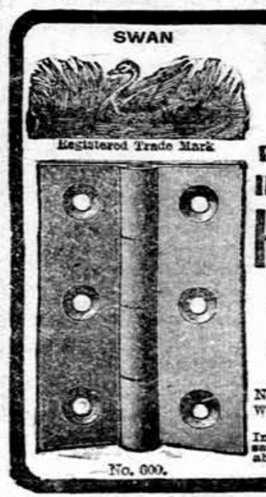

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